

Spearhead

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No. 304 JUNE 1994



ANTI-EVERYTHING, PRO-NOTHING

***JOHN TYNDALL looks at the
contemporary left (page six)***

Nationalist Comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news.

Millwall: was the election rigged?

The British National Party's first ever councillor, Derek Beackon, last month improved by 38 per cent on the vote by which he won his famous victory in the Millwall Ward of Tower Hamlets last September, while his colleagues Gordon Callow and Alan Smith bettered that vote by nearly 20 per cent. Nevertheless, the BNP was beaten in the ward by a massive — indeed unprecedented — mobilisation of the Labour vote. Despite the mounting local feeling against Labour, that party managed to win 50 per cent of the poll and swept in by a large majority. Just how did this come about?

There seems not the slightest doubt that it was Labour's success in getting great numbers of Asians out to vote that prevented a BNP victory. Witnesses at polling stations throughout the ward testified that it seemed like Bombay or Karachi on market day, such were the masses of brown faces to-ing and fro-ing from the booths. Official figures of

ethnic minorities in Millwall — which Labour propagandists have been at pains to emphasise — give those minorities no more than 12½ per cent of the population. If we subtract from this the large number among that 12½ per cent that comprise children (Asian families have on average five children to every two in white families), we would expect Asians qualified to vote to be no more than about 8-10 per cent of the electorate at the most. No-one who saw the legions of Asians trooping in to vote in the ward on May 5th could believe that they constituted no more than a tenth of those present for that purpose during the day.

Against this it might be argued that Asians were there in greater numbers because they were more highly motivated than the Whites — in other words, many Whites stayed at home because they couldn't be bothered to turn out. That undoubtedly is true. It is also true that considerable resources of Asian community groups were mobilised to get their voters to the polls, including of course transport for the elderly and infirm, that were not available to their white counterparts. These factors would certainly account for at least part of the Asian turnout, but whether they would explain the margin of Labour's victory, or even the fact that it was victorious at all, is debateable. A number of pieces of information lead us to say this.

We know for a fact that seven Asians were arrested at one polling station when attempting to vote a second time. Were there others who got away with this practice? That is improbable because each elector is ticked off on the register on the first occasion of voting. What the incident did indicate was the way at least some Asians were thinking.

A much more serious pointer to what might have been happening was the fact that a number of white families known to the BNP reported to us that voting papers had

been sent to children of theirs below voting age. This opens up questions of how many of such voting papers had been sent to the under-age children of the much more numerous Asian families and whether these papers had been used by other Asians from outside the area who simply adopted those children's names for the occasion.

After the BNP's Millwall victory in September, the party's opponents openly proclaimed that they had succeeded in getting 700 new people in the ward on the electoral register. Were all these people registered lawfully by being 18 or over and living in the area? This is one of the questions to which we are seeking an answer.

One source of information has revealed to us that a very large number of Asians living in Millwall are illegal immigrants. Did some of these illegals vote Labour on May 5th? And if so how many?

One young lady supporter of ours has told our local activists that practically everyone she knew on her estate was pro-BNP and was determined to vote for us on the day. Yet this same lady witnessed the box of voting papers from that estate being opened at the count and observed that nearly all of them showed crosses cast in favour of Labour. Did all these voters change their mind at the last moment or is there some other explanation of this strange phenomenon?

That there might be some other such explanation is suggested by the reaction of almost total disbelief that BNP activists have encountered when meeting Millwall residents after the election. From one district after another has come testimony similar to that of the lady mentioned: that BNP support was so overwhelming that it was inconceivable that Labour could win.

Grave suspicions as to the conduct of this election have been voiced not only by BNP supporters. As we go to press, party representatives are engaged in consultations with people of other political persuasions whose nostrils detect a similar stink about the whole affair. We will perhaps know more on this score next month.

In the meantime, the BNP agent for the ward has lodged a formal application to the Tower Hamlets returning officer for an enquiry into the election. With the possibility of such an enquiry pending, this case must be treated as *sub judice* and therefore what we can say about it here is necessarily limited. Was there malpractice? We do not know for sure. What we do know is that there are a number of questions posed by the election that urgently call for investigation. It is hoped that such investigations will cover not only the role of the local Labour Party but the matter of whether there were other agencies involved, perhaps entirely separate from the Labour Party politically, whose purpose was to stop the BNP winning this election, and in that endeavour to use any and all means necessary. If — and it is a very big 'if' —

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an enquiry is allowed to reveal all, even we may be surprised at the levels at which involvement in this affair is found to have occurred.

Enemies' tribute

It was to be predicted that both the Labour Party and the news media would be crowing at the failure of the BNP to win the Millwall Ward and take control of the Isle of Dogs Neighbourhood Council. But this setback to the party's plans should not be allowed to obscure what actually happened across the board in the many elections in which it participated. Perhaps the most significant verdict on this came in the way of a report in *The Independent* newspaper on May 7th. *The Independent*, as everyone will know, is a paper certainly not in business to boost the BNP, but what it said was illuminating. The report, by Mary Braid, began:-

"The failure of the British National Party to win a council seat in East London masks a huge increase in local support for the ultra-right organisation.

"In the Millwall ward of Tower Hamlets, the BNP polled about 30 per cent of votes in a racially charged election that brought 66 per cent of the electorate to the polls. Labour won just over 50 per cent of the votes.

"Yesterday, a spokeswoman for Liberty, the civil rights group, said the rise in BNP support was 'very worrying' and the defeat of the BNP owed much to the efforts of community organisations which had bussed and accompanied frightened Bengali voters to polling stations and ensured an exceptionally high turnout. Liberty also took the unprecedented step of manning polling stations with legal observers to ensure the right to vote without fear of intimidation. In the shock by-election victory for the BNP in September, Derek Beackon won a Millwall seat with 34 per cent of the vote. Then the turnout was just 44 per cent. More than 500 extra voters opted for Mr. Beackon this week.

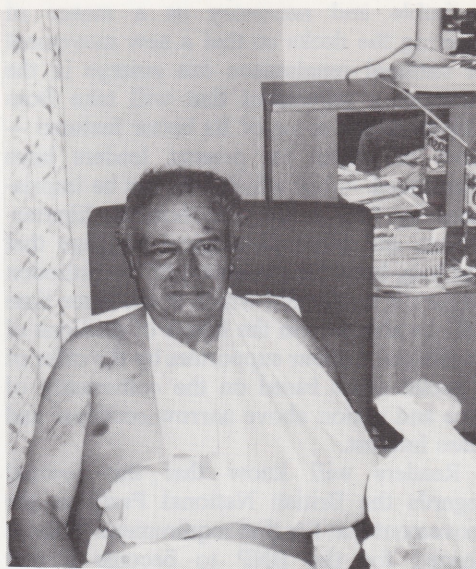
"In the neighbouring borough of Newham the BNP took 32 per cent of the vote in Beckton Ward and 24 per cent in Custom House & Silvertown. BNP activists said they were building support for the future."

In several other areas in and near London the BNP scored impressively — well exceeding past performances — while elsewhere in the country the party's votes, while not as high, were similarly up on previous efforts. Nowhere could it be said that the BNP polled badly.

This is the principal fact that comes out of the council elections last month. The effort as a whole is one of which BNP activists can be proud. We didn't win Millwall — for reasons that are now the subject of investigations. But we did, as *The Independent* admits, make 'huge' gains. We have every reason to be pleased, and our opponents have no reason whatever for smugness.

Who was being 'intimidated'?

The presence of the referred-to monitors from the Liberty group provided somewhat



CASUALTY OF THE STRUGGLE

This is BNP Press Officer Michael Newland shortly after the savage attack on him at his home during the recent election campaign. Yet a monitoring service was present on Polling Day to ensure that the BNP did not 'intimidate' people!

of a farcical element in the Millwall election. The monitors, we were told, had been assigned to the task of ensuring that there was no 'intimidation' of voters as they went to the polling stations. This monitoring operation received prominent coverage by the media, and the descriptions employed were clearly designed to imply that it was the BNP who might be doing the 'intimidating'. This followed on from a story, widely circulated and equally prominently reported, last September that BNP activists were 'intimidating' would-be Asian voters — a story which soon fell flat for lack of a shred of evidence.

Was there any attempted intimidation during the course of this election? Yes, there most certainly was; and the target of that attempted intimidation was none other than the BNP. First, the party's Head of Administration, Alf Waite, was lucky to escape serious injury as a parcel bomb exploded in front of him at the BNP Bookshop in Welling. A week later, Michael Davidson, BNP candidate in the Beckton Ward of Newham, was subjected to a vicious attack in the street as he was out canvassing, as a result of which he lost the sight of his right eye. A week after that, BNP Press Officer Michael Newland was savagely beaten up by three men who gained entry to his home on the pretence that they were pest inspectors from the local council. Yet with all pomp and solemnity observers were in attendance on polling day to ensure that people opposed to the BNP would not be intimidated! A bit of a joke — but for the fact that the injuries to the three BNP men were far from being a matter for joking. No, this 'intimidation' hype was fairly typical of the humbug we have come to expect from our opponents.

The Tory crisis and our opportunity

Scarcely a day has gone by over the past month without the papers reporting some new development in the internal crisis within the Conservative Party. The crisis was given extra impetus by the disastrous results of the local government elections on May 5th, in which the Tories took their worst pounding ever. It is now confidently forecast that Prime Minister and party leader Major will not survive if the Tories perform equally badly in the European elections this month — which on current form they almost certainly will.

Two main issues are racking the Tories from top to bottom: one is the abysmal record and popularity rating of Mr. Major himself; the other is the mounting opposition to European integration. In the case of Major, far more traumatic than what he has done to Britain is what he has done to the Tory Party. Just as long as he could pull in the votes — which he did in the 1992 general election against all trends and prognoses — he was fairly safe, regardless of the appalling effect his policies were having upon the nation. It was when the Tories started to scent looming electoral disaster and MPs the loss of many of their seats that the anti-Major wagon really started rolling. So it was of course with Mrs. Thatcher before him, needless to say.

The Europe issue is of somewhat a different nature, and to understand the ructions that it is now having in the Tory ranks we have to take a look at the gradual metamorphosis of the party in the aftermath of World War II.

It was in the early post-war years that the drive to capture British Conservatism by the one-worlders first seriously got under way. The first major victory was achieved when Harold Macmillan captured the leadership in 1957. Macmillan set in motion the first moves to swing the party towards a policy of imperial abandonment and integration with Europe. Later, the party took a further lurch in that direction under Edward Heath. In the Thatcher period there was a momentary slowing down of the process, though scarcely any real change of direction — as was imagined in some quarters. With Thatcher ditched and John Major substituted for her, the total ascendancy of the globalists was reaffirmed and the drive to sacrifice all remaining elements of British nationhood was intensified.

These trends have always revealed a contradiction. Traditionally, the Conservative Party has been the repository of patriotic feeling and outlook. The patriotism is a mostly passive and unenlightened one but it is present nevertheless. It is to be found primarily among voluntary workers in the constituency associations around the country. Again and again in the post-war period, the loyalty of this element in the party has been placed under strain by the

Contd. overleaf

WHAT WE THINK (Contd. from prev. page)

unpatriotic policies espoused and carried out by the leadership, but it has invariably been possible to shepherd the flock into line by the smooth propaganda of the central party machine and by appeals "not to rock the boat" lest this play into the hands of the opposition and make for electoral disaster.

These things aside, there has been the immense power and pull of patronage. The would-be crusader for better things in the Tory Party convinces himself that the only way to achieve anything is to get into parliament and later, if possible, attain some government office. This ambition dampens the tendency to rebel in the short term; on the other hand, if and when long-term aims are accomplished the crusader has been sucked into the system as if almost without his knowing it. By this time he has developed an expensive life-style. He has a huge mortgage. His children are at exclusive fee-paying schools. The prospect of further promotion is dangled in front of him. He is also some years older and his energy and will in all probability have been sapped by the atrociously unhealthy life that is the lot of a conscientious MP, with its all-night parliamentary sittings, its hanging around in stuffy corridors, its plentiful booze and its socialising in a climate of decadence.

Nevertheless, despite these factors making for conformity the contradictions between Tory policy at high level and Tory sentiment at the grass roots have inevitably been aggravated with the passing of the years. At an early stage, the designs of the globalists could perhaps be camouflaged by fuzzy rhetoric, with its appeals for such seemingly innocent and consensual concepts as 'European peace and co-operation'. But the more advanced those designs have become the less capable they have been of concealment. Today, with the final moves towards European integration looming up ahead of them stark and unambiguous, even the dimmest of the Tory flock can no longer indulge in the escape of self-deception that was possible in days gone by.

All this goes to make a dangerous brew when combined with electoral failure and disastrously low opinion-poll ratings — factors in whose absence previous sparks of rebellion could be smothered. What the Tory Party now has on its hands is much more than a temporary crisis that might be expected to blow over with time; it is in danger of succumbing to what has recently happened to its counterpart in Canada: virtual political extinction. From the moment the globalists first got their foot in the door, this has always been a prospect. It was merely a matter of time before the thing came to a head.

We have for a long time argued — to the head-shaking of our Tory friends — that the political extinction of British Conservatism is a desirable and necessary development. It is

desirable and necessary as a means of clearing the decks so that a new movement of national renaissance can emerge in the vacuum: a movement that will take from Conservatism some of its better features — most of which its present leaders have abandoned — but which will not be imprisoned by 19th century economics, libertarianism and other ideological baggage that has long been the obsession of the orthodox 'right'; a movement which at the same time will be able to win the hearts of millions of traditional Labour supporters by the offer of a social ethos based on the community of race and nation above narrow sectional and class interest.

Readers will know that this journal regards the British National Party as the movement that fits that requirement. What is needed for the BNP to become a real national force (its potential in that regard has been amply demonstrated in recent elections) is that the political debris presently blocking its way to further progress is swept aside by the bulldozer of public events. This is now most certainly happening where the Tory Party is concerned. May the process accelerate!

Chunnel drivell

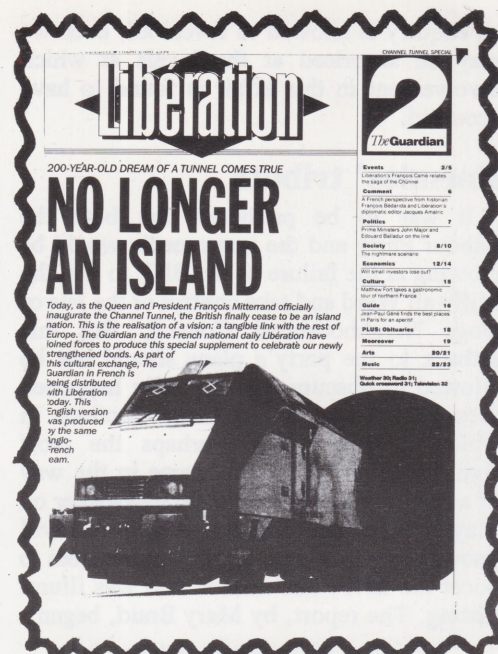
The politicians and the media are accustomed to insulting the intelligence of the British public almost every day, but they truly excelled themselves in this pursuit when commenting on the official opening of the Channel Tunnel on May 6th.

As might have been expected, *The Guardian*, which makes a speciality of using fashionable clichés to put across its own liberal fetishes, led the chorus. With the issue published on the day of the opening it brought out a special supplement called *Libération* (yes, in accented French!). The big heading on the front page screamed 'No longer an island'. This was followed by a declaration that:-

"Today, as the Queen and President François Mitterrand officially inaugurate the Channel Tunnel, the British finally cease to be an island nation. This is the realisation of a vision: a tangible link with the rest of Europe. *The Guardian* and the French national daily *Libération* have joined forces to produce this special supplement to celebrate our newly strengthened bonds. As part of this cultural exchange, *The Guardian* in French is being distributed with *Libération* today. This English version was produced by the same Anglo-French team."

The Guardian continued in the same drooling manner in its leader on the same day, saying:-

"Nothing in history has shaped the British more than insularity. Living on an island defines us. It gives us our sense of independence, our feeling of continuity, our awareness of difference. But from today — or at least once normal service is at last established — we are no longer an island. The Channel divided us. The tunnel unites us. If ever there was a turning point in



KIDODOLOGY

This was the front page of the special supplement published by *The Guardian* on the Day of the Chunnel opening. Geographers please take note!

national psychology, then this surely is it. "... The building of the tunnel is an expression of the perpetuity of European peace which would not have been imagined by our ancestors. Or, to put it more accurately, which was hastily rejected by our ancestors when they did imagine it."

Can you beat that for claptrap? The Channel Tunnel is essentially a physical phenomenon — an impressive piece of engineering maybe, but no more than that. To say that it makes Britain 'no longer an island' is to use the sort of language normally reserved for little children. As George Pomfret wrote in an article in this magazine last month, there were others who no doubt were saying the very same thing when Bleriot flew his airplane over the water to Kent back in 1909. It could also have been said when the D-Day invasion took place on June 6th 1944, just as it might have been said when William the Conqueror landed his army at Hastings in 1066. It would have been silly nonsense on those occasions and it is silly nonsense now. Britain is an island by the facts of geology, geography and history. Those facts have helped to form her national outlook first and foremost by forming her people, that is to say her racial character. Neither those facts nor this racial character are changed because the advancements of technology and science have provided us with ever quicker ways of travelling from this island to the European mainland — just as they have provided us with quicker ways of getting across the world to Canada, Australia, New Zealand and other places oceans apart from us. Modern communication and travel reduced the geographical barriers separating the parts of the British Empire and Commonwealth

long before they brought about any comparable reduction in those separating Britain from Europe. Yet newspapers like *The Guardian* were never in any hurry to make a big deal out of this fact.

When *The Guardian* spoke of the opening of the Channel Tunnel marking "a turning point in national psychology" it was indeed getting close to disclosing the real reason why this construction was built. The tunnel's economic merits are far from having been proven, while on the other hand there are many counter-arguments against them. Even in France, where we are told people are much more enthusiastic about the project than in this country, a Mayor of Calais can be heard complaining that much of the commerce in his town, which depends heavily on seaborne traffic, will be ruined. Indeed, if the Chunnel is to pay for its enormous cost it can only be by way of delivering the various ferries to insolvency and bankruptcy. Though the Chunnel has taken a fair-sized labour force to build, it will take a much smaller one to maintain. Meanwhile many thousands earning their living from the Channel boats will find themselves on the scrapheap.

All of this of course presumes that sufficient people will so much want to get to the Continent that little bit more quickly, and therefore be prepared to pay the vastly greater price, for the Chunnel to be cost-effective at all. It is likely that a number will try it once just for the novelty. After that, will they continue to use it or revert to the much cheaper and more relaxed and enjoyable sea ferries? The whole question is clouded in uncertainty, but this does not bother our political rulers. To them, the whole project was from the very beginning essentially a political stunt undertaken for a political purpose. It remains just that, and the poor people in South East London and Kent whose lives have been blighted by the building of the hyper-expensive high-speed rail link (another political stunt) must just grin and bear it — all in the cause of making this country 'no longer an island'.

For those who don't believe in conspiracies

Last month when we were going through some papers our eyes caught two interesting items, one following on immediately from the other. Put together, they are worth comment.

The first was in the April 17th issue of *Night & Day*, the *Mail on Sunday* magazine supplement. It was an article headed 'Plotgate' by one Michael Diamond, and its main theme consisted of a debunking of conspiracy theories and their exponents. Said Mr. Diamond in his opening words:-

"You and I are reasonable people: we know the world is an accidental sort of place. Ours, we know, is a planet driven by presidential whim, prime ministerial fancy and cabinet room fudge in which a heart attack or a gabby mistress randomly

dealt to a junior minister in the Treasury probably has more effect on the economy than any carefully drafted budget. We know that since time immemorial governments and statesmen have tried to bend history to their will — and failed.

"Which is not how conspiracy theorists see it. Unable as any astrologer to face up to the essential randomness of life, the theorists insist there is no government elected that our controllers didn't decide to have elected; that no statesman dies but that the group is behind his assassination; and that no economic recession befalls us, nor is any new disease discovered, that is not willed by them."

The writer went on to speak sneeringly of the various schools of thought on conspiracy, alluding to the 'Illuminati/Masonic/New World Order theory'. His clear message was that people who adhered to such ideas were cranks, if not something worse, and that they should not be given the remotest credence. To back his case up, he gave some examples of conspiracy theories taken to ludicrous extremes, such as the one that claims AIDS to be a synthetic agent deliberately created by the US Government as a way of depopulating African countries so as to get at their mineral resources, or another which says that the world is controlled from the Papal Palace of the Vatican.

Of course, caricaturing your opponent is always easier than arguing with him. There are undoubtedly some conspiracy believers who could be described as nothing other than cranks and even lunatics — this editor has an amusing memory of an upper middle-class woman who once called at his South Coast home in the late evening and told him that all the way down from London on the train 'they' were monitoring her every word and thought by means of a bugging device inserted in an unmentionable part of her anatomy. Yes, such people do exist. But this hardly demolishes the case for the existence of conspiracies in politics — a case which, in this country at least, strangely has not been allowed any voice in the mass media for as long as any of us can remember.

Mr. Diamond even touched upon this subject in an aside when he spoke of conspiracy theories being aired on public access TV in the United States but went on to add that "the media conspiracy keeps it off mainstream TV, of course." Well, whether by conspiracy or not, those theories have indeed been kept off mainstream TV in the US, as our friends there are very ready to testify, while the same is undoubtedly true of Britain. The question that has to be asked is: why? If the theories are so absurd, why can they not be openly debated in front of the nation and their believers demolished by arguments and facts? Come, Mr. Diamond, do you have an answer to that one?

But wait a minute! Mr. Diamond does indeed have an answer. Again quoting paranoid conspiracy theorists, he says that: "The mass media are run by Jewish liberals," of which he then goes on to acknowledge himself as one such. No doubt

Mr. Diamond is here trying to be funny but, bearing in mind that the three major TV networks in the USA are in fact controlled by members of his tribe and the four main TV channels in Britain likewise, he ought to be careful lest some people take his jesting seriously.

Anyway, the general theme of Mr. Diamond's article was that we can all go back to sleep — there is no conspiracy behind events in the world and those who maintain there is ought really to be taken care of by men in white coats. It was with this parting thought that we picked up the next newspaper cutting in our tray. This was a report in the *Daily Mail* that police in South London had made a swoop on seventy suspected illegal immigrants following a six-month undercover operation. In the report it was stated that no less than sixty of those arrested (most of whom were Nigerians) worked for Southwark Council and were alleged to have been involved in a multi-million pound benefits racket.

The report went on to say that these people's jobs gave them access to confidential information which, it is alleged, helped them to assume bogus identities using fake national insurance numbers and to claim benefits. Said the report:-

"Most are thought to have arrived on six-month tourist or student visas, and investigators were horrified at the apparent ease with which they obtained jobs with Southwark."

"Many were employed in key departments, including housing, and investigators believe they may have arranged council homes and housing benefits for their countrymen."

Now obviously none but a crank conspiracy theorist could imagine that these sixty illegal immigrants got themselves on the payroll of Southwark Council by any special esoteric design. Clearly the whole thing was just an accident. After all, as Mr. Diamond has said, we are "reasonable people who know that the world is an accidental sort of place." Perish the thought that some strange powers could be operating far from the public gaze which 'arranged' that such people join the council staff. Of course, they just happened to be the first sixty in the queue for jobs who had the required qualifications. That they turned out all to be illegal immigrants, mainly from Nigeria, was purely a matter of chance. To suggest that the Southwark local authority might be involved in some kind of conspiracy to hire such people at the expense of locally born and bred white job applicants is quite preposterous nonsense. And as for the fact that Southwark Council is controlled by an extreme left-wing faction of the Labour Party, that has not the slightest relevance.

We know all this to be so because the good Mr. Diamond has told us that the world is an accidental sort of place, driven by whim, fancy and fudge. The allocation to these illegal Nigerian immigrants of jobs with Southwark Council is just part of the essential randomness of life. Of course!

DAMMERUNG OF THE LEFT

JOHN TYNDALL looks at social ideals perverted and betrayed but not necessarily dead

SOMEONE once said to me when I was a youngster: "If a man isn't a socialist when he's 20 he hasn't a heart. If he is one when he's 40 he hasn't a head. I don't think those words were his in the original because I have since heard them a few times from other sources. There is some truth in the adage, but I believe that it is somewhat of an over-simplification. Is socialism something bound by its nature to end in the lunatic antics of today's political left? Not necessarily so. To me, it has always been the left's hi-jacking and perversion of socialism, rather than any intrinsic flaws of its own, that has landed it where it is today.

I have recalled many times how in my youth I was initially attracted to socialist ideals. In what lay this attraction? Simply that socialism seemed to see the nation as a community of people linked by common duties and obligations towards each other rather than as a mere aggregate of individuals each out for himself. My copy of Chambers' *Twentieth Century Dictionary* describes the word 'social' as meaning: "pertaining to society or companionship; relating to men united in a society... associating together." Nowhere here is there an insistence on common ownership of the means of production, on no-one being allowed to make a profit, least of all on the inane theory that "all men are equal." Nor indeed does one see any reference to the idea that social ethics are incompatible with nationalism or patriotism, that social ideals can only be realised in a 'One World' system in which national borders and racial distinctions have been extinguished.

Nor was it ever in the nature of things that social ideals must lead to pacifism. Is not a military unit the most socialistic type of society to be found anywhere? All in it stand or fall together. The life and welfare of every member is important to every other member. The unit is organised so as to achieve the greatest common good. There are mutual duties towards leaders by the led and vice versa. But none of this descends to the idiotic supposition that leaders and led are the same, that there is no place for hierarchy and rank.

Last but not least, it was far from being axiomatic among all pioneer socialists that their programmes for social betterment could only be achieved by the methods of 'democracy', with its babbling parliaments, its multi-party system and its fetish for decision by majorities. Even today, much socialist thinking is élitist: it does not trust the mass of people to know what is best for them — though paradoxically it insists that the people

must be sovereign through their votes. A piece of humbug that seems never to embarrass the modern socialist conscience.

WHAT KIND OF SOCIETY?

As a national serviceman in the 1950s, stationed in the British Army of the Rhine with much time on my hands, I deliberated long and hard on the question of the kind of society I wanted to be part of when my time came to return to civilian life. The more I thought about that society, the more of a socialist one it looked. Conservatism seemed to stand only for selfishness fulfilled in the relentless pursuit of money. Liberalism seemed to see the individual as an isolated atom, without obligations to anyone or anything, and hostile to all authority that might demand duties and standards. Conservatism claimed to stand for the Nation — as symbolised by much flag-waving — but it appeared to have no conception of the idea that a nation can function effectively only as a community linked together in common interest, working to a common purpose.

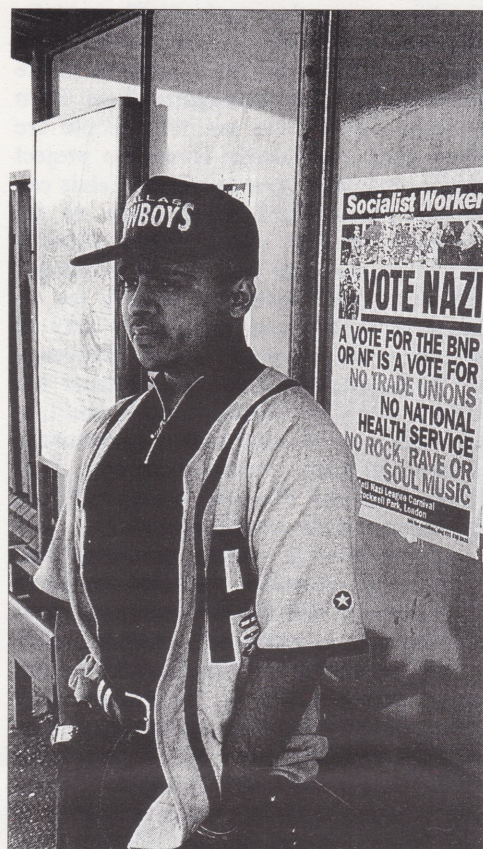
Once out of uniform, I resumed my search for a political home — though not at that point with the intention of becoming active in politics, at least for some time to come. Socialist solutions to problems still had the greater appeal to me; Tory and Liberal ideas I found acutely depressing, as earlier.

Should I join some socialist organisation? The Labour Party perhaps? Or even one to the left of it? I tended in those days to do what I have done ever since: to equate 'moderation' in politics with cowardice and with lack of conviction and commitment. 'Extremist' labels never deterred me. If an idea was right, it should be adhered to to the ultimate ends and without equivocation or compromise. And anyway, when a nation was in a state of extreme crisis extreme solutions may well be the only way out. I could see that this country was heading for crisis, even if the obvious signs of it were not yet present. And the smug, smooth faces of those on TV who lisped against 'extremism' did nothing to incline me in the opposite direction.

In those days I read a vast amount of political literature, most of it coming from left-wing groups. A radical response to what was wrong with Britain was clearly called for. The only question was: what kind of radicalism?

FIRST DOUBTS

It was at this point that something started



LIES, LIES, LIES

Behind a young Asian at a bus stop in East London, an ANAL poster. Not a word of what it says is true.

to trouble me about the left. Over any issue in which Britain's national interest was at stake it would invariably be found adopting a position contrary to that interest.

I soon learned to calculate, with mathematical precision, what the left-wing response would be to all such issues. It would be an anti-British one. In this, the left was so reliable that its stance could be predicted with utter certainty.

I began to argue these matters with left-wingers of my acquaintance. They all had the same standard reply. Standing up for Britain's interests, pursuing any policy from a pro-British standpoint, amounted to nationalism. And nationalism had no place in the new world to which socialists were working. As for patriotic feeling, that was archaic — the tendency of reactionaries and 'fascists'. It should be ditched, along with all patriotic symbols — the flag, military pageantry, etc.

But this doctrine could be quickly revealed as pure humbug. Leftists and self-proclaimed socialists were ready to identify with many a nationalist and patriotic cause

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as long as it was not a British one. 'Freedom' movements in the then British Empire were good, despite being nationalist — indeed precisely because they were nationalist. African 'nationalism' was good, particularly when it was aimed against *apartheid*. Scottish, Irish, Welsh and even Cornish Nationalism not only received the seal of approval but were causes to be promoted with enthusiasm by all good active leftists (after all, they could be used to break up Britain!). No, none of these nationalisms were considered detrimental to the 'One World' ideal in which the left professed to believe. In its opposition to nationalism the left was always extremely selective.

The British Empire was self-evidently bad because it oppressed the national aspirations of its constituent members, and it therefore had to be broken up. But the Soviet Empire was perfectly legitimate, not being seen as oppressing the national aspirations of Estonians, Latvians, Armenians or any others — oh no! You just could not persuade leftists of any contradiction between these attitudes.

TURNING AWAY

A number of other phenomena which I had not noticed previously began to induce me to turn away from the left with a feeling of revulsion.

Think of any form of degenerate behaviour or living habits harmful to the nation's physical or moral health — and one was sure to find the left acting as its champion: drug-taking, buggery, marital infidelity, hard porn — you name it, leftists would be found approving it. Think of any rule or duty necessary to the maintenance of a strong and stable society — the work ethic, sexual restraint, civic responsibility, loyalty to family — and the left would be found opposing it. The excuse? Tolerance, man! The ethos of 'live and let live'. Liberalism. Permissiveness. Freedom!

And yet when the question of freedom and tolerance came up in another context leftists were implacably opposed to such things. Certain taboos existed in the leftist catechism which on no account may ever be discussed. Any attempt to put them up for discussion would be greeted by screams of rage sometimes accompanied by threats of violence. The most noteworthy of these was the racial question. 'Racism' was so self-evidently bad that debate on it should not even be allowed. The self-proclaimed apostles of 'tolerance' in a flash became the arch-practitioners of intolerance. As these very words are written, *The Independent* newspaper is being carpeted by a group calling itself 'Media Workers Against the Nazis'. Its offence? It dared to publish a letter by a BNP spokesman — something which was deemed 'irresponsible'.

This indeed is a common feature that comes out again and again when one speaks to people of the left, most of all those who lay claim to the intellectual high ground. It is quite impossible to discuss any truly

contentious issue with them rationally. Their minds are wholly closed to all reasoned argument when it conflicts with particular ingrained certainties that are part of their outlook. Multi-racialism and racial equality are the foremost among these, but there are others too. The 'Holocaust' is something that may never be questioned. Likewise with 'anti-semitism' or any subject pertaining to the Jews. I now hear that even the *Pro-Life* campaign against abortion is having its meetings subjected to violence and intimidation by supporters of the curiously named Socialist 'Workers' Party, the vast majority of whom are manifestly not workers.

These realities concerning the left began to come home to me with increasing clarity the more I studied it in both theory and action. The revulsion grew.

REVOLTING PEOPLE

All this led to an observation which ought really to have been made earlier but was somehow missed in the preoccupation with ideas and causes. It became noticeable what thoroughly unpleasant people leftists were in the great majority. Those purporting to be 'men' came across as most unimpressive specimens of their sex. So many were ugly, seedy, unhealthy and shifty-looking, while in a great many of the leading lights there was an aspect of downright evil. The females were almost uniformly unattractive, rude, raucous and hysterical. Sexual deviants on both sides were common in far greater proportions than are to be found among the general population.

I have, mind you, met the occasional exception to the rule. A lifelong socialist whom I knew living in the house opposite when I was a teenager was a kindly old gent who loved nothing better than a lively discussion with no forbidden areas. He belonged to a generation that was fast dying out by the 1950s: woolly and confused but at least with some good intentions and a preparedness to listen to other points of view. There may be some of them around today but they certainly are not prevalent in either the Labour Party or other socialist organisations of which I am aware. In any event, such people, when given high responsibility in public affairs, are as big a menace as the professional bigots who now predominate in such circles.

MIRROR OF 'THE ENEMY'

The socialist of today is in fact everything he accuses his most hated opponents of being. When he rails against fascist 'totalitarianism' it is to conceal his own totalitarian tendencies. When he accuses nationalists of threatening other people's freedom, it masks his own determination to deny us our freedom. When he yelps about 'racist violence', it is to focus attention away from the violence of the left. He is quick to call us 'liars' while himself lying as naturally as he breathes.

A typical example of the latter was contained in an 'Anti-Nazi League' poster that

appeared all over the country during the run-up to the recent local government elections. This claimed that the British National Party aimed to abolish the National Health Service — blatantly untrue; that it would do away with trade unions — untrue also: we would most certainly reform the present structure for resolving industrial disputes but we would not leave labour with no apparatus for seeking the redress of grievances; that we would permit no rock, rave or soul music — not at all, we would simply eliminate the near-monopoly by these cults of the popular music industry. Unlike the left, we have the sense to see that banning things is only a confession of defencelessness against them. We would ban neither our opponents' music nor the holding of their meetings or distribution of their literature — while they most certainly have sought, to a great extent successfully, to have bans placed on us in these regards. Neither would we ban the dissemination of doctrines of multi-racialism but would rely on superior argument to convince people that those doctrines were wrong. Yet we of course are the 'fascists' and 'totalitarians' and the left the defenders of 'freedom'!

All this is a far cry from the ideals of the early socialists and from what socialism might have become had it been permitted to take a different direction. It is appalling that a movement which in the beginning had much reason and justice on its side, and which could have been the instrument of a revolution for the creation of a cleaner, stronger and more united Britain, has today become nothing less than a criminal conspiracy to destroy Britain, her people, her traditions, her culture and her freedom. It has indeed become nothing less than an enemy wedge in the heart of our country, as lethal and as deadly as any weapon wielded by a would-be conqueror.

ANTIDOTE TO THE POISON

But the antidote to this poison of the left is not, as some would claim, more libertarianism, more 'free-market' economics, more of the yuppie values of individual selfishness and greed. It does not lie in the prescriptions that have been given abundant trial by the Tories over the past 15 years and have lamentably failed. The antidote can be found in a search for where the old social ideals went wrong, and in the quest for a new social ethic which will bind the British people into that community which was the dream of many of the old social reformers: a true nation, bound together by common blood, common interest and common destiny, working together for the national good.

In this social ethic there should be room for private ownership and for economic competition — always provided that there is an authority which stands above all to ensure they work for all.

There should be room for free debate and the free expression of all opinions. But that

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DAMMERUNG OF THE LEFT

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does not necessitate that the body politic be torn apart by the warring factions of inter-party conflict, each pursuing its own interest to the detriment of the nation and the undermining of national unity.

Nor should such free debate and free expression assume that in every argument the majority is always right, that some people are not better able to decide than others or that strong leadership must always be equated with tyranny.

A rational social ethic would recognise also that the greatest social good would come from power within society being granted to superior individuals rather than being dispersed among myriads of committees comprising the dull and the mediocre and bogged down in paralysis and talk.

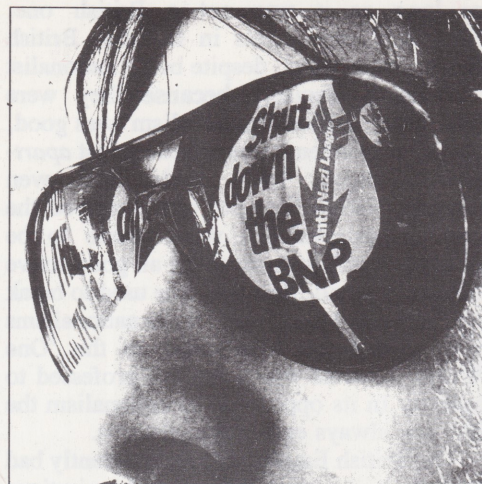
Finally, we must understand that desirable social goals cannot be accomplished except by means of a **strong nation**, organised and disciplined, able to withstand its enemies and in possession of resources of abundance

from which the necessary economic sustenance can be obtained. A nation frittering away its means and its energies on goals of universal 'brotherhood' and charity to all mankind cannot possibly attend to the task of looking after its own people.

These principles, it need hardly be said, are anathema to the political left. And that is why the left has failed everywhere.

On the left today we have the 'Anti-Nazi League', 'Anti-Fascist Action' and 'Anti-Racism'. It is anti-, anti-, anti- all the way because the left can only oppose; it cannot propose. It can only destroy; it cannot construct. Its achievements lie in what it has smashed, nowhere in what it has created. It has no positive vision for the future; its role lies only in the frustration of the positive visions of others. It proclaims itself to be against 'hate', but hate is indeed its overriding sentiment.

One can see this in the snarling faces of its scruffy demonstrators as they hurl their missiles and shriek their abuse. They are the demented creatures of the sewers and of the twilight. In their ubiquitous dirt we can see personified the underworld they represent.



ALWAYS NEGATIVE

Shut down, ban, anti-this, anti-that — the left is against everything, for nothing.

And today this hate is especially venomous because, looming over everything, there is a sense of the reality that they are beaten, that their cause is lost.

A DOORSTEP LESSON IN 'DEMOCRACY'

A day's canvassing, says **JEFFREY TURNER**, should be enough to convince anyone how clueless the average voter is about the issues that affect the nation

CANVASSING on the doorstep at election times is not only a valuable means of increasing one's party's vote; it also has its spin-offs in the way of political education.

There is the obvious educational value of tuning oneself in to what the ordinary man or woman voter is thinking — an exercise very necessary to people like ourselves, who tend to dwell in a world of lofty ideals and grand perspectives and who must regularly 'come down to earth', as it were, so as not to lose that contact with the masses that is essential to political success in the actual world in which we live and work.

But this is a coin that has its reverse side: as one speaks to the voter on the doorstep one not only keeps in touch with the issues that must be addressed to win his or her support, one also receives an equally necessary reminder of what a farce and an absurdity is that system that they hallow by the name of 'democracy'.

These thoughts are being put down on paper after a few days spent canvassing for the by-election in Dagenham. They are being written before the result of this election is known, though it will be after that event

that the majority will read them. It is hoped, at any rate that this timing will convince the reader that what is written is not influenced by any feelings that that result may engender. It may be a good result for our side, it may not; whatever the case, these observations hold good with equal force.

EVERYONE'S VOTE WORTH THE SAME

Any experienced election canvasser will have to acknowledge inwardly — even if the preferred course is not to do so in public — that the knowledge and understanding of political issues displayed by the average householder are abysmal beyond description. Of course, one occasionally meets the person who is the exception to the rule. But 'democracy' does not accord voting power just to those who are the exceptions; it treats everyone — knowledgeable and ignorant, intelligent and stupid — the same. One man's or woman's vote is as good as any other's. The system observes the verdict of the majority, and the majority has not the foggiest grasp of what the issues are really about.

Some at election time even register surprise that such an election is taking place at all. "Election? What are you talking about? We've just had one, haven't we?" This householder spoke to the writer, as did others, in the immediate aftermath of local government elections, and must have thought that we hadn't realised that they had come and gone. "No," he was told. "This is a by-election. We have to have it because the sitting MP is resigning. Haven't you heard?" Apparently he had not.

Most others did not react quite in this way, but it was perfectly clear that they were vague about the whole thing, to say the least. They obviously needed the reminder of a coming election to distract them from much more important preoccupations, such as the FA Cup Final or the imminent showing of the current instalment of *Coronation Street* on the telly. "Election? Oh yes, an election! The local MP resigning? Oh yes, I did read something about, now you mention it."

After this unpromising start, one has somehow to interest the householder sufficiently in the coming poll to catch his or her

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attention for the two or three minutes one has available to speak before moving on to the next doorstep. With the majority it soon becomes clear that preparedness to stand and listen to one for this time is prompted more by basic courtesy than by real concern for what one is saying. Most householders do not want to be so rude as to tell one to "get lost" the moment they come to the door — although there are a few who do not suffer from such an inhibition and who lose no time in saying just that (or something appreciably cruder) the moment one appears. With many, however, one can sense as one is speaking a certain fidgeting which says that the sooner one is finished the better. It is in no spirit of hostility to such people that I say this — there is, after all, no reason to condemn them for not taking any great interest in politics if that is not their inclination; it is only to underline the ridiculous nature of a system which is based on the supposition that they do.

PITIFULLY SMALL HORIZONS

To the extent that Mr. and Mrs. Average Householder concern themselves with political issues at all it soon becomes clear that their horizons in this regard are pitifully small ones and that their concerns are almost solely with those things that have a direct and obvious effect on their own lives. Here they reveal their essential selfishness. Nearly every voter favours the party thought most likely to serve his or her individual interest — or, taking altruism to about the furthest extremes of which such people are capable, the interest of the immediate family. These people live in worlds of the most minute and petty dimensions, worlds that revolve entirely around themselves and which are assumed to be moulded solely to accommodate their own self-centred desires. In this regard the average voter is little different from a child in his solipsism and egocentricity. Civic responsibility, let alone national duty, is wholly alien to his outlook. Is he patriotic? Perhaps — in the sense that he likes to see the England (or Scotland) soccer team beat the foreign competition and may even be disposed to travel abroad to cheer them on in that endeavour. But the same flag-waving citizen will more likely than not drive an imported motor car and spend hours in front of a television soaking up the most mind-numbing drivel that a largely American entertainment industry can serve up to him. His tastes in popular music probably include a great deal of hideous noise that is of negroid pedigree. He is very likely to look disapprovingly at the Afro-Asian annexation of large parts of his homeland — particularly if he happens to live in one of them himself — but he goes on year after year sheepishly voting for the politicians and parties that have promoted this takeover.

Should we condemn such an individual? Again no — because that is just the way the masses are made. We should accept those masses as they are and we should never

expect them to be anything other than slavish followers of whatever happen to be the currently 'orthodox' fashions in thinking and doing, completely passive and inert folk who will never lead but will always follow, and will never take the initiative except (sometimes) in those limited fields where personal advantage might be derived.

But we can hardly hold in reverence a political system which is forced to pander to their every tiny whim and prejudice and to offer them ever more extravagant bribes in return for their support and loyalty. Any such system must inevitably contain the seeds of its own corruption, as its political will is diverted from really essential national tasks and responsibilities in order to attend to the overriding priority of buying these people's votes with promises of goodies tomorrow occasionally buttressed by hand-outs of goodies today.

WRONG ELECTION!

To one man to whom I spoke, the world's most important issue was his district's allegedly bad road system. He really hated the politicians for allowing this. He said he would certainly vote for a candidate in this election who would put things right. It would have been quite useless to tell him that the election was a parliamentary one and that his pet concern was one belonging to the sphere of local government. He clearly would not have understood, and no political realist seeking such a man's support would have bothered to persuade him; if he was prepared to make a protest vote under the illusion that it might bring about a remedy to the problem that was his obsession, why argue with him? That would be the natural reaction of any campaigner seeking support under a system that was a charade from top to bottom.

To a number of old folk angry about the declining value of their pensions this was the most important issue facing the nation and they seemed uninterested in any other. Their anger was absolutely understandable and one could readily sympathise with it. The conditions in which many of our senior citizens are condemned to live is a disgrace.

But again this concern simply underlined the quite natural tendency of ordinary people to see political issues in the perspectives that influenced their own lives and to ignore the fuller picture. One wanted to be able to promise these ageing voters a better deal but such a promise would only be honest if one were able to explain to them the economic changes necessary to bring about an improvement in their lot, and that would be something entirely above their heads.

WRONG PARTY!

It has been the normal practice of our canvassers to announce themselves to electors as representing the British National Party — obvious enough but not obvious to many of the people coming to the door. "British National Party — is that Labour?" This question occurred at least four times,



TYPICAL BRITISH FAMILY
Their horizons are tiny and their motives for voting almost wholly self-centred

possibly five, in my experience. Isn't it enough to send one running up the wall at such exhibitions of human gormlessness? But these are the people. It is they who decide what parties will win majorities in parliament and form governments. To their erudite and responsible judgements all political propaganda must appeal!

"You're against the Tories, aren't you?" This was another question that comprised just a variation on the earlier one. It would have been impolite and thus risky of alienating the voter to say that if we were not against the Tories we would be wearing their insipid blue rosettes and campaigning for them — in fact presenting ourselves as Tories, not as the BNP. So we had to keep straight faces as affirm: Yes, we were against the Tories — but we were also against Labour and the Liberal Democrats too! In the language one usually reserves for children one has to speak to British electors of all ages. It's the system, you see!

To revert to the matter of informing people what kind of election this was, we often felt obliged to explain why it had been called. It had been called, of course, because the previously sitting local member of parliament, Brian Gould, had just resigned his seat. What was interesting here is how many people had never heard of such a person. "Brian Gould — 'oo's 'e? Never 'eard of 'im!" Yet it seems not strange nor disturbing to the champions of parliamentary democracy that the man last elected in an area under their system should be totally unknown to a not negligible number of their beloved voters there!

Dagenham, as many will know, is a fairly solid Labour area. It would be comic, if it were not so depressing, to hear a number of electors there agreeing with our party 100 per cent about immigration and the multi-racial society and then going on to say that it was because they felt so strongly against these things that they would be voting Labour! Their reasoning? Presumably they

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A DOORSTEP LESSON IN 'DEMOCRACY'

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imagined that because we had had a Tory Government for such a long time the race problem must be all that Government's fault? The remedy? Why, vote against the Government of course!

SIMPLICITY

In the process of canvassing one soon learns that the only way to make the slightest impact on the average voter's mind is to reduce issues to such simplicity that even the dumbest and most moronic will understand. But even this can often turn out to be intellectually too upmarket for the lady or gentleman to whom one is speaking!

This does not mean that all such people are quite so stupid; many can talk quite intelligently if one finds a subject in which they are interested — gardening, sport, TV soaps, building and decorating, beer or whatever. It just means that scarcely one in 20 of them is really interested in politics, and even when one encounters that one in 20 one will usually find that he or she is hopelessly ill-informed, depending for all information on what is read in the *Sun* or the *Daily Mirror* and chronically ill-equipped when it comes to discernment and independent judgement. As for the idea that newspapers or current affairs programmes on television are agencies which exist, not to inform people or tell the truth, but to lie and

misrepresent in the service of whatever interest owns and controls them — that is something to which these folk scarcely ever have given a moment's consideration.

As an instance of this misinformation, I need only cite the BNP's election success in Tower Hamlets last September, a topic to which our canvassers would quite often refer when speaking to voters. It was quite clear that many of these voters had swallowed hook, line and sinker the media lies that the Tower Hamlets victory had been achieved by means of intimidation of local Asians. We were faced with the need, in as few words as possible, to correct this misapprehension and impress upon these Dagenham voters that all the intimidation, both in September and in the elections last month, had been in the opposite direction — against the BNP. Some of those on the doorstep seemed a little incredulous when faced with this truth.

All this underlines a fact which should be known by anyone who has troubled to study the workings of 'democracy': the average voter, being not very interested in, and woefully badly informed upon, political issues, depends utterly on the 'information' fed to him by the news media. It is not too much of an exaggeration to say that it is the media that tell him how to vote. Since the media are very far from democratically constituted but are concentrated in the hands of a very small and privileged section of the population, the whole concept of 'democracy' being representative government in

which the voter's will prevails is a sham. The average voter in fact has no will but is merely the instrument of the will of others, whom he never sees and about whom he knows next to nothing.

To this writer, these impressions gained on the doorstep at Dagenham were no novel revelation; they merely confirmed truths that had been known for a long time. But what they did do was serve as a reminder of the fact that there must be many thousands of political activists belonging to the 'approved' parties of the establishment who have the same experience whenever they go touting for votes for their parties' candidates at election times. Do they really fail to see the farcical element in the whole game? Can they actually believe that their beloved 'democracy' can be a workable system for producing good government? Or are they merely enacting a show which inwardly they know to be dishonest through and through?

Perhaps, though, a lot of them are becoming sick of the whole racket. I have heard that the parties are finding it increasingly difficult to get canvassers to come out and speak to the people nowadays. I have noticed that they rarely appear on my doorstep anymore. As we legged it around Dagenham on one afternoon we noticed a lonely-looking couple out campaigning for the Lib Dems. They seemed as if they could do with some additional help. Perhaps even some of the Liberal Democrats are beginning to have misgivings about 'Liberal Democracy'!

WHO ARE THE REAL BIGOTS?

Racism is on the increase, says PHILIP FRAMPTON, and it's coming from liberals and ethnic minority militants

THE television news begins. As usual it's all doom and gloom. The newscaster (with grave expression on face) informs us of yet more ethnic cleansing against Bosnia's Muslims. In South Africa too there is ethnic cleansing underway: the Zulus are murdering their ethnic rivals, and vice versa. Rwanda and Burundi are also knee-deep in blood as their constituent peoples go on a rampage of murder and genocide. Yet somehow the news from Africa does not excite the same degree of outrage from the television current affairs editor. Later on in the broadcast we come to another story of race-hatred, this time concerning events in a London street. A West Indian has been assaulted, apparently by whites. Another 'damning indictment' of our society, says the studio guest who happens to be a member of the Commission for Racial Equality. Meanwhile the news editorial team have decided to drop an item about the murder of an elderly Englishwoman in one of our 'racially-sensitive' inner-city areas.

Slight exaggerations aside, the above representation of a typical evening news bulletin is pretty much what the late-20th century licence payer gets for his money. Put bluntly, the news we get is disgracefully biased. It is ideological in the extreme; it is slanted towards a highlighting of one set of wrongs; it is blind to a certain type of injustice; and it singles out the shortcomings, the crimes and the failings of one particular group — whites. This may be something of a bold generalisation on my part and could point to possible paranoia! Yet what else can the observer possibly deduce from a line of thought that basically says: "white crime is bad; black crime...well...it really should not concern us that much."

WHITES TO BLAME

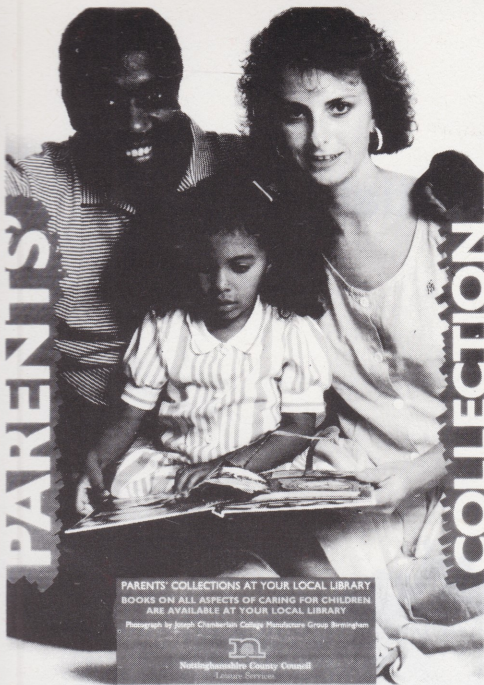
The truth is that our media opinion-formers, and the liberal precepts on which they base their opinions, are basically racist. Liberal racism (as we should call it) blames the British and the Europeans for

slavery, starvation in Africa and the destruction of the planet and its resources. Black and Asian people are victims of our Master Race mentality, and to compensate them for centuries of injustice we the whites must learn to hide our own culture away; hate it, work for its disintegration; and supplant our heritage with that of the races whom we are alleged to have oppressed.

Everything white is therefore the subject of ridicule and revisionism. "Should public buildings really fly Union Jacks? After all, aren't we now living in a multi-racial society?" asks the media correspondent. "Shouldn't we be teaching children about world cultures, rather than our own rather narrow and parochial one?" ponders the TV education expert. In every case the liberal mind shows its one-sidedness and knee-jerk anti-white obsessions — the very totalitarianism for which nationalists (of the white variety) are condemned!

So what can we do to turn this situation on its head? Unfortunately for us, liberalism

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LIBERAL RACISM

This is a poster produced by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The man has quite clearly been selected just because he is black.

has gone unchallenged for a very long time. Its hold on the consciousness of our society has become considerable and it is seen as a sort of philosophy of niceness which no reasonable, rounded and civilised person could possibly reject. But liberalism, with its rigidities, may contain the seeds of its own destruction. People are becoming tired and irritated with this new puritanism — irritated by multicultural overkill — irritated by the too-clever-by-half folk who preach and

prattle on *ad nauseam* about the wickedness of whites and the goodness of everybody else. And as modern history shows us, the more you try and make people into something they are not the worse the reaction will be.

WHITE BACKLASH

The problem today is therefore not one of "white prejudice," or even of "black prejudice" for these are things that are bound up with human nature. The problem is one of liberal prejudice and liberal extremism; of do-gooders forcing us to live in the unnatural and chaotic conditions of a multicultural society. Sick of being told that their culture is "invalid" and fed up to the back teeth at being put at the bottom of the housing list because of their colour, Britain's aboriginal inhabitants are at last waking up. As the liberal is so fond of saying, it's about time victims of racial discrimination stepped forward and made their voices heard.

I look forward to the day when liberal racism is finally destroyed, and along with it all the structures and institutions which have been established in order to break up our unique and interesting society. Our people have every right to assert themselves; to proclaim what they are without fear of being thrown into prison; and to exert pre-eminent cultural influences in their own native land. The liberal desire to prevent us from enjoying the latter constitutes nothing short of a repression of human and natural rights (to use another well-loved piece of liberal terminology), and should be exposed for the outrage it is. So next time you hear about racial prejudice, racial attacks and cultural imperialism, make sure you expose exactly who the real racists are: the chattering liberal classes, whose views are based on nothing more than a dislike of colour.

Liberalism has often been likened to a cancer that eats away at the fabric of society. It saps the intellectual and political energy of the Western world, by poisoning independent thought.

Liberalism is a kind of intellectual cowardice, because once in its grip the individual becomes afraid to challenge any of the fashionably held beliefs and fallacies of the twentieth century, even when such beliefs are self-evidently wrong. It is also a profoundly selfish creed, because those who are most prone to liberalism are the comfortably-off, self-satisfied middle classes who can afford to patronise the less fortunate by adopting a smug, holier-than-thou morality. The liberal is a hypocrite: he will cheerfully rail against white 'racist' violence, while carefully turning a blind eye to mass murder perpetrated by left-wing political regimes.

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH

DR GEORGE CAREY, described as an Archbishop of Canterbury, had some wonderfully farcical adventures when he visited the East End of London on what he must have meant to be a routine racism-denouncing mission.

Speaking in a mosque, he was asked whether it was a sin to vote for the British National Party. "It is certainly something I would not do," he said. "It is something I would urge all Christians to do." "Not to do," stage-whispered an amazed clerical aide. But Dr Carey droned on: "I am not in the business of allotting sins. But voting for the BNP comes pretty close to that category."

If the only reason for voting for the BNP is its "racism," it is not clear why a Christian should not vote for it. Many people nowadays, whether they call themselves Christian or not, have been induced to believe that "racism" is not merely a sin but practically the only sin there is. Yet "racism" can mean anything from violent hatred of other races (the sin of anger) to a harmless feeling, common to most people, but there are differences between races, and a general preference, also common to most people, for people of their own kind.

"Racism" is often nothing more than what used to be called patriotism and was generally approved. If a Christian cannot be a "racist," then the majority of English people throughout our history have not been Christian. The systematic campaign against "racism" in the "media" and by every agency of persuasion from government propaganda down to violent "anti-Nazi" gangs in London and elsewhere is an attack on the very concept of an English nation. It is part of an attack on the concept of nations as such; part of the great drive towards "One World," and a socialist world at that.

PETER SIMPLE
Sunday Telegraph 22.05.94

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SOUTH AFRICA AND THE ZIONIST FACTOR

IVOR BENSON spotlights the hugely influential role of Jews in the anti-white movement leading to today's Mandela Government

SOUTH African-born Ivor Benson analysed, interpreted and identified the world-revolutionary process in his country over a period of 20 years, in two books about Africa, in numerous articles, and on lecture platforms at home and abroad. The paragraphs below are from writings during 1992 in his widely distributed newsletter Behind the News.

Ivor Benson's work remains valid for today because it was always based on "the inner stabilising principle of a firmly cohesive world-view of unfolding history." It is especially topical in view of the recent transfer of power in South Africa.

FACTS about the past and the present belong together if we are to make any sense of the amazing transformation in South Africa.

All the major changes in this 20th century age of conflict belong together and cannot be understood separately. There is only one revolution in progress, no matter from which quarter it is seen to be promoted and directed.

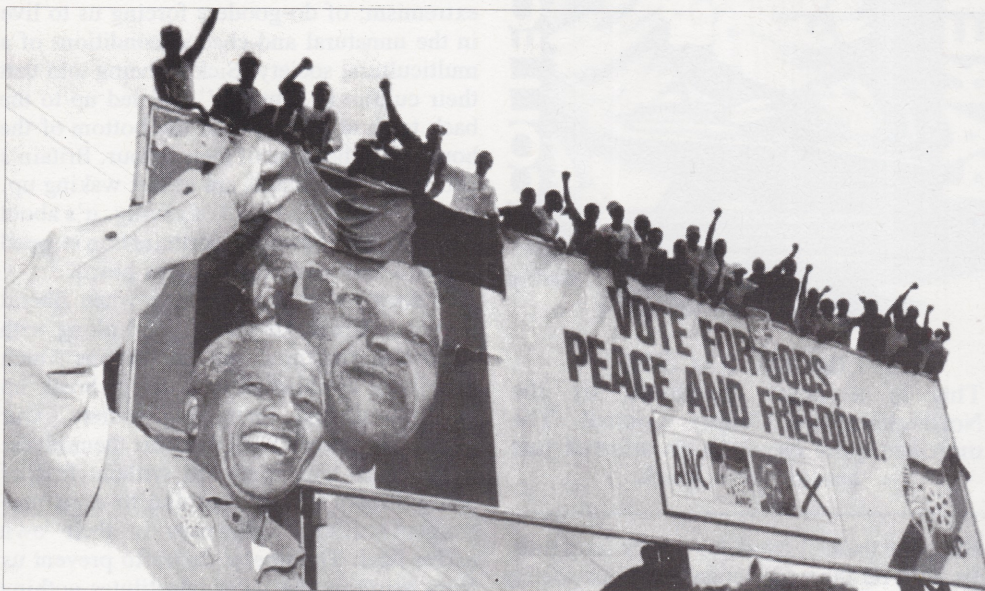
Those who have not been prevented from finding out how, and by whom, the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 was planned and carried out can now see quite clearly how the same methods have been and are being used by people of the same kind to achieve a revolutionary conquest in South Africa.

Much of the 'missing truth' about the struggle for South Africa is to be found in a book by an Israeli scholar, Dr Gideon Shimoni, *Jews and Zionism: The South African Experience, 1910-1967*.

Shimoni, a 'lecturer in Contemporary Jewry,' supplies many of the facts about Jewish involvement in revolutionary activity in South Africa, but he does not try to explain the linkage.

The story of the revolutionary operation now approaching its final stages in South Africa can be unfolded out of a single event in that country in 1963. This was the capture intact of the entire underground headquarters of the South African Communist Party (SACP) and the revolutionary wing of the African National Congress (ANC) at Rivonia, near Johannesburg.

The main struggle, Shimoni says, began in 1950 when the South African Government introduced the Suppression of Communism Act, and he adds:-



JUST A TOOL

Nelson Mandela, seen here at a recent ANC rally in Durban, is merely the front man for Zionist interests who will be the real power in the new South Africa

"Apart from the effect of these dramatic events upon the lives of Jews as White citizens...they had significant consequences for South African Jewry as a community. The reason was the **extraordinary salience of Jewish individuals in the White opposition** ... Throughout this period Jewish names kept appearing in every facet of the struggle." (Emphasis added).

Among 15 leading revolutionaries listed by Shimoni are Joe Slovo and his wife Ruth First (whose wealthy parents helped found South Africa's Communist Party).

Shimoni is equally frank about the police swoop on the luxury mansion at Rivonia. Among those arrested, he says, were five Whites, **all of them Jews**, and he gives their names. These were **the real managers of the entire revolutionary operation**. Arrested with them, of course, was Nelson Mandela.

Right from the beginning, Blacks like Mandela have had only one role: that of masking the reality of a Jewish revolutionary exercise, and exactly the same role has been played all along by countless and mostly unwitting Western 'liberals' and 'progressives'.

And it is this shameful role which a small but influential section of Afrikanerdom, under the leadership of F.W. de Klerk, have accepted.

Since the assassination of Prime Minister H.F. Verwoerd in 1966, an **Afrikaner national moneyed hierarchy** has been joined by veins and arteries of shared business interest and appetite for gain with an **international** and cosmopolitan Jewish-dominated moneyed class. It is this partnership which has achieved its ultimate fulfilment in the Afrikaner-dominated National Party's unholy alliance with the Communist-dominated ANC under Mandela.

What happened in South Africa deserves a place in a political science textbook as a vivid example of what has happened **all over the West** since the beginning of the 20th century — by a mysterious and illegitimate process which few can understand, a power derived from the people (power-distributed) has become a power over the people (power-concentrated).

THE MONEY POWER

What is happening in South Africa is not a process of political reform; it is revolutionary warfare having as its single aim the dispossession of the local White population.

The betrayal of the Blacks, in particular the Zulu people, will almost certainly follow some variation on the shameful near-genocidal treatment of the Matabele nation

Contd. on next page

Mandela praises Jewish supporters

FROM SUZANNE BELLING
JOHANNESBURG

Nelson Mandela, the leader of the African National Congress, this week paid tribute to those Jews who had made important contributions to the liberation struggle, some of whom also served long terms of imprisonment for their support of the ANC.

Taking time off from a demanding election campaign — and from negotiations which enabled the mainly Zulu Inkatha Freedom Party to take part in next week's multi-racial poll — Mr Mandela told the JC that he was "convinced that individual members of the Jewish community will continue to give excellent support to the ANC."

Mr Mandela said he was not asking Jewish organisations to directly support the ANC. However, he expected support for the democratisation process which was "coming out of a terrible period of apartheid, mismanagement and inequality."

"The ANC is keen to get as much support from the Jewish community as possible. We believe that

the Jewish community, who suffered so much under racism and who have a proud history of resistance and humanitarianism, will continue to provide their support to a non-racial and democratic dispensation in South Africa."

Mr Mandela said that leading Jewish institutions had played a positive role during the difficult years of the 1970s, and especially the 1980s, when the progressive movements had been battling to survive one state of emergency after the other.

"There can be some criticism that there was sometimes a lack of vigorous opposition, but it is also true that organisations such as the Jewish Board of Deputies never condoned such oppressive measures."

Meanwhile, Israeli President Ezer Weizman has accepted an invitation to the inauguration ceremony of South Africa's first democratically chosen President — the first visit to the country by an Israeli head of state.

The ceremony is due to take place on May 10, following the country's first non-racial elections on April 27.

The announcement came as 20 Israelis, including three Knesset Members and former refusenik Natan Sharansky, prepared to travel to South Africa to monitor next week's election.

OUT OF THE HORSE'S MOUTH This Jewish Chronicle report shows how Mandela acknowledges his debt to Jewish interests in his climb to 'power'

of 'Zimbabwe', and other ethnic groups all over Africa.

The sum total is that there is incontrovertible proof that the revolutionary movement in South Africa is essentially a Zionist-nationalist exercise, wearing the disguise of a 'Black liberation' movement — or, as we have put it before, a "White hand in a Black glove."

Certainly, it requires no great intelligence to see and understand that the SACP, with its team of highly trained revolutionary activists, all drawing orchestrated encouragement and support from the centres of high finance in the West, is everything on the 'attack' side of the conflict, while the ANC nothing but the mindless human medium in which the 'alien invader' exercises his powerful techniques.

As in the revolution in Russia in 1917, there never was the slightest chance of any mutually acceptable agreement arising out of the negotiations, so today in South Africa there is no chance whatever of the Communist-run ANC trying to honour any agreement which does not meet all the requirements of the 'alien invader' — who knows exactly what he wants and will settle for nothing less.

It is not for the Black peoples of South Africa that 'liberation' is sought, but for the Money Power — liberation from all the restraints on the exercise of its power — 'Big Money' spearheaded by a secular Zionist ambition, which ever since the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 has been using the mask of 'Communism' as a means of subverting and destroying any natural political structure that offers to hinder

progress towards a planned totalitarian 'New World Order'.

For Reference

Jews and Zionism: The South African Experience 1910-1967, Gideon Shimoni (Oxford University Press, Cape Town); the following selected works by Ivor Benson: *Russia 1917-1918: Key to an Age of Conflict* (Institute for Historical Review, California); *The Zionist Factor* (enlarged 1992 edition, Noontide Press, California); *Truth Out of Africa* (Veritas, Australia, new 1994 edition). Also, *A History of Communism in South Africa*, by Rev Henry R. Pike (an American missionary, whose meticulously detailed work was published in 1985 by Christian Mission International of South Africa).

ACTIVISTS' HANDBOOK

Preparation of the BNP activists' handbook has been slightly delayed due to the recent election effort. The party hopes to publish the handbook as soon as possible.

FREEDOM VIDEOS

Our new expanded catalogue of nationalist, revisionist and music videos (VHS) is now available.

Send an SAE for full lists to: Freedom Videos, BM Truth, London WC1N 3XX.

The letter that wasn't

Readers will have noticed an open space at the bottom right-hand corner of last month's letter column where a letter should have been. Was this some sort of coded message? Nothing as clever as that!

The truth is that we were a victim here of our drive to greater efficiency, which can in its early stages bring less efficiency. Recently, there has been a division of labour in the production of *Spearhead* whereby much of the work previously performed by the editor is now undertaken by an assistant. This is a very good step forward, as it frees our editor to attend to other duties. It does, however, require close liaison between both parties involved in the operation. Last month this liaison broke down — entirely our editor's fault, it should be added — and a space that should have been filled with a letter was not filled. Sorry about that!

Sub reminders

In one other respect problems have been created in our drive towards greater efficiency. Since the introduction of our computerised address system, addressing and the keeping of records have been performed at two different locations. Shortly prior to the addressing operation, a computer disk containing up-to-date records of all subscriptions paid is posted from one location to the other. By the time the address labels are printed from this computer disk, some subscribers' records are out of date, these subscribers having sent in their renewal payments in the meantime. This means that they get a reminder-to-pay slip when they have in fact paid. To cut this occurrence down to a minimum, the address labels are printed at a time which can result in copies getting to the reader rather later than we would wish.

We can get the copies out more promptly if the address labels are printed earlier. However, this will increase the occurrence of readers getting payment reminders after their payments have been sent.

We think that all readers would prefer to get their copies at the very beginning of the month rather than later. We are therefore, as from this month, going to have the label-addressing operation performed earlier than in the past. This will mean that readers whose subscriptions have been renewed quite recently may receive payment reminders. Will those readers please bear with us and take it that if their payments have been sent in during the last week or ten days they will probably have been received, in which case they should receive no further reminders the following month. Please do not write in demanding to know why a reminder has been sent, as this will merely make more work for us. Thank you.

THE WELLING CLUB

The Welling Club is a special group that has been formed for the purpose of raising money for the British National Party. Membership is open to all persons, whether or not BNP members, willing to contribute £20 each month to the party's funds. In recent years the Welling Club has been a valuable source of finance for the BNP, which unlike other parties does not receive funding from foreign business interests or trade unions.

Those wishing to join the Welling Club should apply, sending their initial £20 contribution (made out to the British National Party) to PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

A QUESTION OF FAIR VOTES

WILLIAM PRYCE examines whether proportional representation would benefit the B.N.P.

THAT left-wing pillar of the Establishment, Ken Livingstone, once observed: "if voting changed anything, they'd abolish it."

This cynical remark gives a clue as to how the 'democracy' swindle has continued to function despite the apparent power of Britain's citizens to vote against the political parasites who have governed this country for decades.

There are a number of mechanisms which help to maintain the present political system in Britain, such as the controlled press and television, the police and legal system, and in the last resort the armed forces. But one mechanism of control often overlooked is that of the electoral system itself.

CORRUPT SYSTEM

In theory, the British electorate has the power and the freedom simply to vote a corrupt political system out of existence and install a government of its choice. Yet the reality is that under our present electoral system, it is extremely difficult for smaller parties to gain a foothold, particularly in Parliamentary polls.

As this journal has repeatedly observed, the policies of British National Party command the overwhelming support of this country's electorate. On all the 'big' political issues such as capital punishment, immigration, and withdrawal from Europe, independent opinion polls have time and again demonstrated that over eighty per cent of voters support BNP's policies.

Yet when it comes to an election, BNP candidates achieve only a fraction of this support at the polls.

Why? Because the 'first past the post' system of voting is heavily weighted in favour of the big parties, and many potential supporters therefore consider the BNP a 'wasted vote'.

For the purposes of Parliamentary elections, Britain is divided into 650 constituencies, each returning an MP to Westminster. In effect, each constituency is a self-contained unit which is contested by a number of candidates. Within this unit, whoever gains the most votes wins the seat, even if that person's total vote is less than half of those cast. The other candidates come out with nothing, even if they obtain only one less vote than the winner. It is thus possible for a party to come a very close second in hundreds of seats, gaining millions of votes, yet finish up with no MPs. It is even possible for a party to gain the biggest number of votes nationwide, yet end up with less MPs than a rival party

which gained less votes but spread them over more seats. This has indeed happened twice in this century.

Far more often, one of the two main parties comes a very close second in terms of nationwide votes yet ends up with far fewer seats. The constituency system normally distorts the result by massively exaggerating the number of seats won by one particular party. A minor swing of say, five per cent, in favour of one party can mean that party gaining scores of seats from its nearest rival.

DISTORTIONS

Margaret Thatcher's famous 'landslide' victory over Labour in 1979 was in fact based on achieving only forty-two per cent of the vote compared with Labour's thirty-seven. Yet the distortions caused by the electoral system gave the Tories a Parliamentary majority of nearly two hundred seats.

Clearly, this system is 'unfair' in the sense that the number of seats gained by a party bears no relation whatsoever to the proportion of votes cast nationally.

It is doubly unfair on smaller parties because they are often excluded altogether from the democratic process. The Liberal Democrats often poll almost as well as Labour at the ballot box but receive only a fraction of the number of seats.

So what are the alternatives?

One often hears BNP supporters complaining: "if only we had proportional representation, the BNP would soon be in power."

It is certainly true that the Establishment favours the present system because it denies a voice to those it considers 'extremists'. It is therefore more than a little naive for nationalists to assume that the old parties would entertain the idea of creating a 'level playing field' whereby each party gets its 'fair' share of seats. As BNP leader John Tyndall has often observed, we are not engaged in a genteel game of cricket on the village green. The enemies of Britain have pledged to smash the BNP "by all means necessary" — they are not likely to change the rules to make it easier for the BNP to be elected.

Where 'democratic' politicians have allowed proportional representation, it is only for their own advantage. In 1986, French socialist President Mitterand introduced it "as an experiment." He knew that the seats gained as a result by the *Front National* would be at the expense of the conservative parties, who were weakened as a result. A few years later, PR was just as

cynically abolished, and despite increasing its vote, the *FN* lost all of its thirty-two parliamentary seats.

For the BNP to hope for proportional representation is as unrealistic as hoping for a free press or a fair judicial system. After the furore caused by the winning of just one council seat last year, the Establishment is hardly likely to want to encourage further BNP victories.

Even if PR was in the offing, would it in fact help the BNP? Certainly, the party would initially gain some seats, as the 'wasted vote' problem would to some extent be neutralised. This might act as a catalyst for further gains, once the party was able to command increasing electoral credibility.

Yet in the longer term, the BNP is itself aiming to become one of the 'big' parties, and it could be argued that the disadvantages faced by the BNP at present could be reversed if the party was to become a serious contender for power.

The main weakness of the Establishment is that its political system is essentially a house of cards. Very few voters — probably less than ten per cent — genuinely support the ideological agenda of the old parties. By far the biggest proportion of voters support the policies of the BNP, and would probably vote BNP if they felt the party could win.

This was precisely what happened last year in Millwall — the BNP was able to bridge the 'credibility gap' by convincing the electorate that it had a serious chance of winning. Once this was achieved, the floodgates opened and vast numbers of the voters finally felt confident enough to choose the party they agreed with rather than voting against the worst of the two big parties.

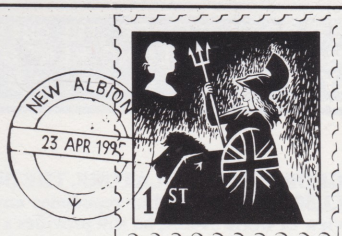
SUCCESS

If the Millwall situation could be repeated there would be every chance of achieving this success again. Once this becomes an established pattern, the Establishment's own credibility will crumble very quickly. Because the old parties have very little ideological support, their power will become undermined. This will happen even without electoral reform or proportional representation, because it will take only a few BNP victories to set the bandwagon rolling.

This is understood very clearly by the old parties, and it is the reason that they had to prevent a further BNP victory in Millwall last month at all costs.

Even under our present grossly unfair electoral system, the BNP is making considerable headway. PR or not, the ultimate triumph of the BNP will come.

RACE
AND
NATION



The Editor
'Spearhead'
PO Box 117
Welling
Kent DA16 3DW

LETTERS

SIR: The question raised in your 'What We Think' column (May issue) of just who is pulling John Major's strings is one that should be considered against the background of a revelation appearing in a number of newspapers a short time ago, including the *Daily Mirror* of the 6th November 1992. This front-page story, reporting on the Government's desperate efforts to dissuade Euro-Sceptics from voting against the Maastricht Treaty, disclosed that many backbenchers were won over only after being shown dossiers containing details of their extra-marital activities and other potentially embarrassing information.

The report revealed that:-

"Some MPs even burst into tears as the Tory dirty tricks brigade — thought to have dossiers on the private lives of all Tory backbenchers — vowed to spill the beans."

Now John Major, of course, was once a backbencher himself, so it could well be that there exists a dossier on him!

Consider further that if the Tory whips' office, with their relatively limited resources, are able to compile enough dirt on their own colleagues to ensure the latter's support for measures they know to be harmful to the nation, how much more blackmail material could be got together with the far greater resources of agencies serving the international money power.

P. PRICE
Nottingham

SIR: On Channel Four's *Black Bag* on the 21st April Dennis Healey gave further evidence of how the spivs of Westminster are mere puppets of a superior power. He stated:-

"One of the features of the world we're now moving into in the next century is that finance and investment are now globalised. People put up factories wherever they can get the relevant labour cheapest and closer to the market they want to sell in. Money moves up to a thousand billion dollars a year across the exchange **whatever national governments want**, and in this situation **the power of national governments to control their nations' destiny is questionable.**" (my emphasis).

SCOTT ALASDAIR
Carrickfergus, N. Ireland

SIR: I am writing to congratulate you on the excellent item 'Just who do these people think they are?' in last month's issue.

This article should be compulsory reading in every synagogue in Britain. Perhaps then the rank and file of the Jewish community might begin to realise just how much danger they are being put in by the Board of Deputies that claims to represent them. One would think that lessons from history would actually be learned. But no! The Board continues to try to impose its will on the majority non-Jewish population, and builds up increasing resentment.

I note also the Board's hypocrisy. For several years it has supported efforts to bring about 'majority rule' in South Africa, often using the slogan of 'self-determination', but here in Britain it actively attempts to stifle the self-determination of the majority of British people.

At times one must think that the Board of Deputies is surely the worst enemy that the Jewish population of Britain can have.

J. WEST
(Secretary, League of St. George)
London W.C.1

SIR: I am a pupil at a school which pollutes people's minds with left-wing ideas, particularly concerning the British National Party. One example was the showing to pupils of the *Heart of the Matter* programme on the BNP. After the showing the pupils were encouraged to make remarks of a derogatory nature.

The next example was a discussion on Derek Beackon's election victory, which was part of a supposed 'social education' course. In both cases the BNP was condemned by the teachers.

Also pupils spend eight weeks as part of a religious studies course acting out a Jewish wedding — hardly relevant to someone who isn't a Jew and puzzling because there is not a single Jew in the school. We get videos of

Jews' perspectives on life. I expect that when I sit for my exams in June and July I will be asked to give a Jew's account of Nazi Germany.

I have also been threatened by a teacher for being a member of the BNP. Two other teachers have openly admitted they are communists and have condemned me for being a BNP supporter. Political freedom isn't even respected in schools these days.

T. BALL
Milton-under-Wychwood, Oxon

SIR: The mind boggles at some of the inconsistencies of the law.

A defence of 'black rage' is being advanced for the Jamaican immigrant who killed and wounded several white people with an automatic pistol on a New York commuter train.

No such defence of 'white rage' was considered by Judge Nina Lowry when she sentenced Mark Lee (aged 22) to "at least 22 years" for throwing an Asian cab-driver into a dockyard basin.

M.F. INGRAMS
Orpington, Kent

SIR: As a resident of multi-racial Harrow, I must bring to attention the lack of action by the local authority when 'anti-racists' or immigrants show their venom. For about a week now a large piece of graffiti has stood prominently on a hoarding in the town centre. It reads: "F... the BNP. Whites are scum. Blacks will rule." (the 'F' word is used undiluted).

Nothing has been done about this offensive display, and it will in all probability remain until the advertisements are changed. I'm sure that had it read: "No to multi-racialism! Black scum. Whites will rule," it would have been removed instantly and the BNP blamed for it.

A. WILLIAMS
Harrow, Middlesex

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AMERICA'S DECLINE: THE EDUCATION OF A CONSERVATIVE (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £3.50. A collection of articles and reviews on various aspects of the collapse of modern civilisation. 1981, 375pp.

ARTHURIAN LEGENDS, THE £8.95 (paperback only). A beautifully illustrated anthology of Arthurian literature from Geoffrey of Monmouth to T.H. White. A 'must' for lovers of nation legends. 1979, 224pp.

A WORLD COUP D'ETAT IS PLANNED (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p. Update to *Treason at Westminster*, giving details of the destructive effects of treaties foisted on Britain. 1984, 66p.

BABYLONIAN WOE, THE (David Astle) £17.00. A study of the origin of certain financial practices and their effects on the events of ancient history, written in the light of the present day. 1975, 250pp.

BARNES TRILOGY, THE (Harry Elmer Barnes) £2.75. A combined volume containing this famous American revisionist's pamphlets: *Court Historians versus Revisionism*; *Blasting the Historical Blackout and Revisionism and Brainwashing*. These first appeared in 1952, 1963 and 1963 respectively, and this combined edition is dated 1979. 133pp.

BEHIND THE SCENE (Douglas Reed) £3.50. A reprint of the second part of the author's *Far and Wide*, published in 1953. The new themes are titled 'Zionism Paramount' and 'Communism Penetrant'. 93pp.

BEST OF ATTACK AND NATIONAL VANGUARD, THE £12.00. A selection of hard-hitting nationalist articles published between 1970 and 1982 in two uncompromising American magazines. 217 large pages.

BIOLOGY OF THE RACE PROBLEM, THE (Prof. W.C. George) £1.00. The race equality hoax destroyed by an academic expert. 70pp.

BOUND TO FAIL (Sundry authors) £2.00. A series of articles by various experts covering every aspect of Britain's disastrous membership of the EEC. 1987, 62pp.

BRITAIN'S FUTURE: INDEPENDENCE OR EXTINCTION (Prof. Stephen Bush) £1.00. A strong plea for British independence from EC bureau-cracy. 1990, 19pp.

CAMP OF THE SAINTS, THE (Jean Raspail) £5.00. A welcome reissue of this sensational novel about the destruction of the white race by Asian immigrant invasion. 1973, 311pp.

CHURCHILL'S WAR (David Irving) £16.95. The highly controversial story of Britain's World War II leader during the late pre-war and wartime years. This book was shunned by all the 'establishment' publishers on account of its startling disclosures. Churchill-worshippers and believers in the 'orthodox' version of modern history will not like this book, as it describes its central character as the man who ruined Britain and the British Empire in his insane vendetta against Hitler. 1987, 591pp.

CHURCHILL: THE END OF GLORY (John Charmley) £30.00. This massive work follows in the footsteps of David Irving in his *Churchill's War* in its demolition of the myth of Churchill as a great national leader. The author is in fact less personally scathing in his treatment of his subject than is Irving, even stating that Churchill was a 'great man'. Nevertheless, the book highlights our war Premier's overweening personal ambition and is particularly critical of his failure to come to an agreement with Hitler after British forces had been defeated in Europe in 1940. A valuable new contribution to revisionist history. 1993, 742pp.

COLLAPSE OF BRITISH POWER, THE (Correlli Barnett) £10.99. A welcome reissue of a vitally important book first published in 1972. Shows how liberalism and lack of political realism brought about Britain's 20th century decline in the political, industrial and military fields. 643pp.

CONSPIRACY OR DEGENERACY? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. Text of a lecture by the author, a brilliant classical scholar, to New England rally for God, Family and Country 1966. 76pp.

CONTROL OF THE COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA AND CONDITIONING OF THE PUBLIC MIND (Col. B.S. Turner) £9.75. An updated version of articles appearing in *On Target* newsletter. Packed with facts about the ownership of the media and their political bias. 1992, 34pp (A4).

Here is the latest list of our books. The prices given in each case do not include postal charges, which should be estimated by calculating one eighth the total value of the order. Money should be enclosed with all orders, and all cheques or postal orders should be made out to the BNP Book Service only and not included in remittances sent for other items. Orders are likely to be dealt with more quickly if BNP Book Service is marked on the envelope.

New titles are marked with stars.

CONTROVERSY OF ZION, THE (Douglas Reed) £14.50. A best seller in nationalist circles ever since its publication. A study of Jewish-Gentile relations since biblical times, packed with little known and long suppressed facts. 1979, 580pp.

DEADLIER THAN THE H-BOMB (Leonard Young) £2.00. A reprint of an important work on the money power and its threat to the freedom of mankind. The author was a distinguished RAF officer and active nationalist. 1956 (rep. 1992), 72pp.

DEALING INN HATE: THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANTI-GERMAN PROPAGANDA (Dr. Michael F. Connors) £2.50. The writer destroys the fallacy of a warlike Germany and examines the methods used to promote the myth. 1966, 40pp.

DID SIX MILLION REALLY DIE? (Richard Harwood) £1.00. The fact-filled pamphlet that refutes the holocaust legends and has evoked Zionist frenzy. 28pp.

DISPOSSESSED MAJORITY, THE (Wilnot Robertson) £7.50. This book has attracted worldwide attention, dealing as it does with racial problems in America — and not just simply the black-white situation. 2nd edition 1981, 613pp.

ÉLITE, THE (Barbara Cole) £11.75. The exciting story of the Rhodesian Special Air Service and its campaign against terrorism. 1984, 449pp.

ENEMY OF EUROPE, THE (Francis Parker Yockey & Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £6.00. Thought-provoking essay on the powers set on destroying the European peoples, written by Yockey and accompanied by a review of Yockey's work by Prof. Oliver. 1981, 240pp.

FORCED WAR, THE (David L. Hoggan) £21.00. Described by Harry Elmer Barnes as "...the first thorough study of responsibility for the causes of the Second World War...the definitive revisionist work on the subject." 1989, 732pp.

FRAUDULENT GOSPEL, THE (Bernard Smith) £5.95. The third edition of a devastating exposé of the World Council of Churches and its support for communism and terrorism. 1991, 168pp.

FRENCH REVOLUTION, THE (Nesta Webster) £6.00. A much needed reprint of the counter-revolutionary classic that exposed the plotting behind the first great revolutionary bloodbath of modern history. 1919 (rep. 1988), xiv, 519pp.

FROM ROME TO MAASTRICHT (Brian Burkitt, Mark Baimbridge and Stephen Reed) £1.50. A reappraisal of Britain's membership of the European Community — from the Campaign for an Independent Britain. 1992, 69pp.

GLOBAL MANIPULATORS, THE (Robert Eringer) £2.50. While the author repudiates any conspiratorial view of world events, he still provides a comprehensive exposure of the organisation and influence of the Bilderberg Group and the Trilateral Commission. 1980, 95pp.

GOODBYE OZ CULTURE (Nicholas Maine) £3.50. A hard-hitting exposure of the perils facing Australia from non-white immigration and of the establishment lies being used to promote it. The author is an active campaigner against the betrayal of our brother nation. 1990, 125pp.

GRAND DESIGN, THE (Douglas Reed) £2.25. A behind-the-scenes look at modern world history. 1977, 45pp.

GREAT HOLOCAUST TRIAL, THE (Michael A. Hoffmann II) £4.00. Extremely comprehensive and well-written report on the infamous trial of Ernst Zundel in Canada, also covered in *The Zundel Trial and Free Speech*. 1985, 95pp.

HIDDEN MENACE TO WORLD PEACE (James Gibb Stuart) £10.00. This latest work by a well-known advocate of monetary reform deals also with secret politics, media censorship and the movement towards a 'new world order'. 1993, 233pp.

HITLER'S WAR (David Irving) £25.00. A revised and abridged version of *The War Path: Hitler's Germany 1933-39 and Hitler's War* (1977 ed.). 1991, VI, 857pp.

HOAX OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, THE (Prof. A.R. Butz) £5.95. A scientist applies clinical methods to an investigation of the 'holocaust' and completely dissects the myth. 2nd edition 1977, 315pp.

HOLOCAUST ON TRIAL, THE (Robert Lenski) £14.20. The story of Ernst Zundel's second trial, with illustrations and verbatim extracts from the transcript. 1990, iv, 544pp.

HOLOCAUST STORY AND THE LIES OF ULYSSES, THE (Paul Rassinier) £7.75. A socialist ex-inmate of Buchenwald and Dora concentration camps destroys the holocaust legend. Rassinier was decorated for his work in the French Resistance, so this is one revisionist they can't smear. 1978, xviii, 447pp.

INNOCENT IN DACHAU (Joseph Halow) £13.00. A revisionist view of the Dachau war crimes trials by a Lebanese American who served as a court reporter. The book is based on the author's own experiences and on subsequent archival research. 1993, IV, 337pp.

I.Q. AND RACIAL DIFFERENCES (Prof. Henry Garrett) £1.20. Clear and concise summary of the evidence of racial differences in intelligence and their significance in education. 1980, 57pp.

IRON CURTAIN OVER AMERICA (John Beatty) £7.80. Describes how America's foreign policy was distorted by minority interests. Contains important chapters on the Second World War, the communisation of China and the Middle East. 1951, 267pp.

IS THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK GENUINE? (Robert Faurisson) £2.75. Reprinted from *The Journal of Historical Review*, this is a critical commentary on an emotive historical document. 1982, 62pp.

IS THERE INTELLIGENT LIFE ON EARTH? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. An entertaining survey of modern fallacies and their charlatan promoters. 1983, 94pp.

THE LEMMING FOLK (James Gibb Stuart) £7.95. A witty and factual examination of current attitudes and intellectual fashions that are threatening our future. 1980, 246pp.

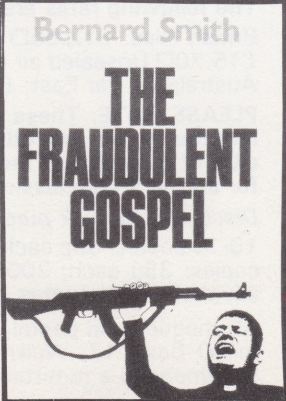
LEUCHTER REPORT, THE (Fred A. Leuchter) £5.00. The evidence on 'gas chambers' by an American engineer that rocked the Zundel trial. Leuchter, in effect, testified that such installations could not have existed in German occupied Europe before or during 1939-45. 1988, 66pp.

MAMMON VERSUS GOD (Dr. Kitty Little) £1.00. Describes how financial interests are promoting the destruction of nationhood. 1993, 30pp.

MERRIE ENGLAND, 2000 (Colin Jordan) £1.00. A fictional portrayal of life at the start of the coming century, with white people under the lash of the racial 'harmonisers'. 1993, 39pp.

MIGHT OF THE WEST, THE (Laurence R. Brown) £12.00. An American engineer-scholar gives a new

SUB-
VERTING
THE
CHURCH
Shows how
organised
religion has
become a
vehicle for
the 'polit-
ically correct'



interpretation of the history of western civilisation, showing the importance of the mediaeval contribution to philosophy and science, and showing that the decline of the West is not historically inevitable, as some would teach us. 1963, vii, 562pp.

MONEY BOMB, THE (James Gibb Stuart) £4.25. Discusses the failure of our debt-based financial system and describes its role in creating inflation. 1983, 158pp.

NAKED CAPITALIST, THE (W. Cleon Skousen) £4.80. A study of the political power and ambitions of America's and the world's financial capitalists and of their link-up with communism. 1970, 144pp.

NAMELESS WAR, THE (Capt. A.H.M. Ramsay) £6.50. An outline of the secret history of the events leading up to the Second World War, including information on previous upheavals. The author had the honour of being imprisoned without trial for four years during World War II, despite his status as a member of parliament. Originally published 1952, 128pp.

NATIONAL SUICIDE: MILITARY AID TO THE SOVIET UNION (Anthony Sutton) £6.80. Shows quite conclusively that Soviet military technology is a creation of American aid. Exposes the myth of American 'anti-communism'. 1973, 83pp.

NEW UNHAPPY LORDS, THE (A.K. Chesterton) £6.00 hardback. An exposure of the financial power that seeks to drag mankind into a global police state. 1972, 288pp.

OTHER LOSSES (James Bacque) £4.50. Startling exposures by a French Canadian writer of the maltreatment and deaths suffered by German POWs under Eisenhower's occupying US troops after World War II. 1989, 230pp.

POPULISM AND ELITISM (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. A study of the purpose and function of political power and the elements which wield it in the present century. 1982, 101pp.

RACE (J.R. Baker) £25.00 hardback. The author, a professional zoologist for 50 years, provides an objective and scholarly account of what race means and how the concept has affected human thinking. A specialist book, but one of great importance. 1974, 625pp.

RACE AND POLITICS (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. Shows that a sense of racial identity is an essential element of nationhood. 1974, 36pp.

RACE AND REALITY (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A companion volume and supplement to *Race and Reason*, showing how the truth about the race issue has been suppressed by interested parties. 1967 (rep. 1977), 192pp.

RACE AND REASON (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A plain, unemotional account of the race issue that has been an invaluable contribution to the debate ever since it was first published. 1961 (rep. 1977), 125pp.

RED PATTERN OF WORLD CONQUEST (Eric Butler) £3.75. A distinguished Australian patriot shows that the advance of communism has been assisted by the weakness and treachery of western leaders. New ed. 1985, 115pp.

RELIGION AND THE RACIAL CONTROVERSY (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. Shows that racial integration is not ordained by Christianity but that the reverse is true. 1970, 16pp.

SABOTAGE AND TORTURE (Barbara Cole) £12.00. The story of the framing and maltreatment of

white airmen in Robert Mugabe's 'Zimbabwe'. 1988, 209pp.

SECRET SOCIETIES AND SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS (Nesta Webster) £7.25. A standard authority on the most important secret societies undermining civilisation and Christianity in the 200 years up to the early 1920s. Reprint of 1924 edition, 419pp.

SELF-DETERMINATION? THE QUESTION ULSTER MUST ANSWER (Richard Cameron) £5.99. The author's solution of self-determination for Ulster under the Crown may be contentious, but the book makes plain the neglect and mismanagement to which the province has been subjected by direct rule. 1992, 192pp.

SEXUAL DEAD-END (Stephen Green)* £9.95. A factual and scientific description of the threat to personal and social health posed by homosexuality, with an account of the rise of the 'Gay Liberation' movements and 'Gay' activism. This book is not sensationalist but neither is it for the squeamish or easily shocked. 1992, 482pp.

SIX MILLION RECONSIDERED, THE (W. Grimstad) £2.50. Examines not only the 'holocaust' but other topics involved in the Jewish Question, including the exploitation of the 'anti-semitic' smear. 1977, 170pp.

SPECTRE OF POWER (Malcolm Ross) £6.00. The campaigning Canadian schoolteacher describes the vendetta against him by a powerful minority. 1987, 165pp.

STATE SECRETS (Count. Leon de Poncins) £3.50. A study of some little known state documents that throw much light on recent history. 1975, 191pp.

STRUGGLE FOR WORLD POWER, THE (George Knapp) £6.20. The fourth edition of a work by a distinguished Russian author dealing with the communist and financial conspiracies and showing the link between the two. 1986, 240pp.

SURVIVAL OF BRITAIN, THE (Bryan B. Monahan)* £7.80. A series of articles from the *Social Creditor* dealing with political and economic threats to Britain's survival and offering solutions to the problem of inflation. 1971, viii, 124pp.

THIS AGE OF CONFLICT (Ivor Benson) £2.50. An exposure of the illegitimate power-structures that exist in today's world. 1987, 61pp.

THOUGHT CRIMES: THE KEEGSTRA CASE (Doug Christie) £2.40. The text of Doug Christie's courtroom defence of the persecuted Canadian schoolteacher Jim Keegstra. 1986, 34pp.

TOO BRIGHT THE VISION? (Arthur Lewis) £7.99. The reminiscences of a valiant clergyman who upheld the causes of Christianity and civilised rule in Rhodesia. Despite being born in the UK, the author had the honour of being barred from this country by the Wilson régime. 1992, viii, 279pp.

TORPEDO RUNNING £5.00. An illustrated magazine-sized survey of the writing career of historian David Irving. xii, 14pp.

TRADITIONALISTS' ANTHOLOGY (Compiled by Elizabeth Lady Freeman) £9.00. A fascinating collection of quotations from a wide variety of writers, many of which are of direct relevance to the nationalist cause. 1986, 185pp.

TREASON AT WESTMINSTER (Dr. Kitty Little)

£1.00. Text of a memorandum to the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure entitled: *Infiltration of the Government by members of subversive or criminal organisations for the purpose of furthering the interests of those organisations.* 1979, 24pp.

UNCONDITIONAL HATRED (Capt. Russell Grenfell) £8.00. An exposure of the hate campaign against Germany before and during World War II conducted by British politicians, together with its disastrous consequences. 1953, 273pp.

USES OF RELIGION, THE (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £1.00. Examines the value of religion as a socially cohesive force. 1982, 36pp.

VENTILATIONS (Wilnot Robertson) £4.50. The sequel to the same author's widely acclaimed *The Dispossessed Majority*. Revised edition 1982, 113pp.

VICTIM OF THE HOLOCAUST (Hans Peter Rullman) £3.50. The story of the framing of John Demjanjuk. 1987, 78pp.

WALL STREET AND THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION (Anthony C. Sutton) £6.80. The links between Wall Street finance and the Russian Revolution are proved beyond all question by an established scholar. 1974, 228pp.

WALL STREET AND THE RISE OF HITLER (Anthony C. Sutton) £6.80. A book that has aroused considerable controversy among nationalists by its suggestion that Hitler had big financial backing from Wall Street. The author is an expert on the links between finance and politics. Read what he says and decide for yourself. 1976, 220pp.

WAR LORDS OF WASHINGTON (Curtis B. Dall) £2.60. In an interview with Anthony J. Hilder, Roosevelt's son-in-law exposes FDR's responsibility for Pearl Harbour. n.d., 45pp.

WEALTH, VIRTUAL WEALTH AND DEBT (Frederick Soddy) £10.00. The author, a Nobel prize-winner in chemistry, points the way to a satisfactory and beneficial financial system. A long-established classic. 1926 (Rep. 1983), 320pp.

WHICH WAY, WESTERN MAN? (William G. Simpson) £6.00. A work of outstanding philosophical importance based on a lifetime's study and thought. The author was a former Christian liberal who through experience turned right away from liberalism and embraced the teachings of Nietzsche. Even if the reader does not agree with all his religious opinions, the book is well worth reading for its account of the author's political awakening. Enthusiastically reviewed in *Spearhead* when it first appeared. 1978, xii, 758pp.

ZIONIST CONNECTION, THE (Alfred M. Lilienthal) £13.00. The second edition of a sensational exposure by a non-Zionist Jew of Zionist power politics. 1982, 904pp.

ZIONIST FACTOR, THE (Ivor Benson) £10.40. New and much improved edition of a book first published in 1986. A study of the Jewish presence in 20th century history, covering such events as the Bolshevik Revolution, the creation of Israel, the fall of Rhodesia and the relationship between communism and capitalism. 1992, iii, 205pp.

ZIONIST TERROR NETWORK, THE £2.00. A 12 page report on the murderous activities in the United States of the Jewish Defence League, compiled by the staff of the Institute for Historical Review.

PUBLICITY MATERIAL

Except where otherwise stated, the items listed below should be ordered from PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

A New Way Forward

A summary of the main political objectives of the British National Party. 79p post-free.

Fight Back!

British National Party manifesto for the recent 1992 election. Policies are exactly as outlined in *A New Way Forward* (above) but with different title, cover design and introduction. 79p post-free.

Where We Stand

A new, abridged and bang up-to-date statement of BNP policies. Standard information brochure sent to enquirers. 29p post-free.

No to Maastricht! No to Europe!

Brand-new booklet outlining the British National Party case against the EC and in particular against the Maastricht Treaty. Produced out of collaboration between BNP Devon Branch and party headquarters. 59p post-free.

The Enemy Within

This, the latest BNP booklet, is about the role of the BBC as a weapon of mass brainwashing. The booklet comprises the text of an official complaint by the party to the Broadcasting Complaints Commission following the odious *Public Eye* programme shown in January 1993. Although the complaint is about one specific TV programme, its general drift could be said to apply to a wide range of anti-nationalist propaganda on TV and radio. 44p post-free.

BNP Election Manifesto 1983

Booklet outlining the policies on which the British National Party fought the 1983 general election. Entitled *Vote for Britain* (23pp). 49p post-free.

BNP Badges

British National Party badges with logo in red, white and blue. £1.25 post-free.

BNP Key Rings

Key rings with attachment bearing BNP logo in red, white and blue. £1.75 post-free.

BNP Cloth Logo

BNP logo in cloth, also in red, white and blue. Ideal for sowing onto anoraks, etc. £1.50 post-free.

BNP Leaflets

Contd. overleaf

Defend Rights for Whites! Leaflet rallying white people to defend their heritage and oppose multi-racialism. The leaflet looks at the effect of multi-racialism on Law and Order, Housing, Health Care, Employment, Education and Social Welfare. It also deals with the treasonable role of the mass media in promoting multi-racial Britain. This leaflet is larger than the standard BNP product. Text and illustrations cover two sides of an A4 format, which is to be folded into three panels each side. £10.00 per 1,000, with postage charges of £5.00 per 1,000.

Vote British National Party. This leaflet focuses on the BNP election victory in Tower Hamlets in September 1993 and stresses how this has changed the entire face of British politics, saying that now the BNP has shown that it can win elections it has a new credibility and a vote for it undoubtedly counts. The leaflet also gives a brief synopsis of the main policies on which the party will be fighting forthcoming elections. This is recommended as an excellent election 'warm-up' leaflet. It should be used as a supplement to, not a substitute for, the standard personalised candidate's leaflet. The leaflet contains a photograph of BNP Councillor Derek Beackon at his moment of victory.

Join the British National Party. This leaflet is on a similar theme to the above-mentioned 'Vote...' leaflet, dealing likewise with the Tower Hamlets victory. However, it is designed primarily for recruitment purposes rather than for electioneering. It also contains the Derek Beackon victory photograph.

Rebuild Britain NOW! Fairly new leaflet. Deals mostly with measures needed to revive the British economy and restore full employment, but also mentions the effect on British jobs of the coloured invasion.

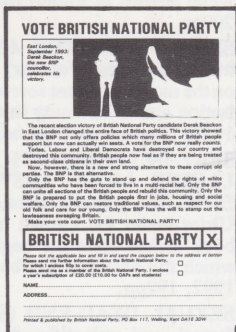
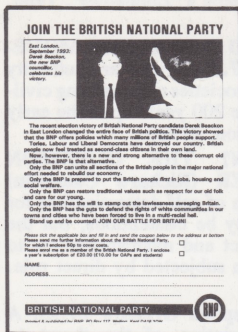
Join us! Highly successful recruiting leaflet designed for BNP Autumn and Winter 1992 and Spring 1993 recruitment campaigns. Gives brief account of best-known BNP policies. A summons to battle!

Immigration: the time to say STOP! Leaflet drawing attention to the still large numbers of immigrants coming into Britain and calling for repatriation.

Violent crime in Britain: the horrifying truth. Deals with muggings, rapes and other violent attacks on defenceless people, giving examples of specific cases. Calls for much tougher treatment of violent criminals.

Hang child murderers! Very powerful leaflet calling for the death penalty for the killers of little children.

Stop unemployment... Ban imports! Up-to-date leaflet



TWO NEW LEAFLETS
Specially designed to focus on the BNP election victory in Tower Hamlets, one for further elections, the other for recruitment. For details see the preceding page and this page.

dealing with the effect on British jobs of unrestricted imports of goods that can and should be produced in Britain by British workers. Contains photo of pithead scene and is especially suitable for distribution to coal miners threatened with redundancy through planned pit closures.

Stand by Ulster! Leaflet supporting Loyalists in Northern Ireland and listing BNP policies for the province.

Election warm-up leaflet. This leaflet has been prepared specially for areas where the BNP plans to put up candidates for elections, whether parliamentary or local government. It precedes the final leaflet bearing the candidate's name, and is designed for 'warm-up' purposes. Based on the 'Rights for Whites' theme, it is especially valuable for areas where immigration and race are a big issue.

Wake up Scotland! Leaflet specially designed to bring the BNP message to Scotland.

These leaflets cost £4.50 per 1,000, with postage charges of £4.50 for 1,000 and £5.00 for 2,000.

BNP Recordings

Rally '93. Video-recording of the latest BNP Annual

Rally, staged just outside London on November 6th 1993. Hear and see speeches by John Morse, David Bruce, Kirk Lyons, Claude Cornilleau and John Tyndall. Excellent quality of film!

Rally '92. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 24th 1992. Hear and see speeches by Syd Carthew, John Peacock, Ken Henderson, Claude Cornilleau, David Bruce, Sam Dickson, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '91. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 12th 1991. Hear and see speeches by Steve Tyler, Scott McLean, Ken Henderson, Eddy Butler, Tony Wells, Dr. Donald Clarke, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '90. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 13th 1990. Hear and see speeches by David Bruce, Steve Cartwright, John Peacock, Karl Philipp, Tony Wells, Steve Smith, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '89. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 14th 1989. Hear and see speeches by Mark Wilson, John Peacock, Gus McLeod, Tony Morgan, David Bruce, Harry Mullin, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '87. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 31st 1987. Hear and see speeches by Ronald Rickford, Ian Sloan, Gus McLeod, Dr. Peter Peel, Richard Edmonds, Stanley Clayton-Garnett, David Bruce and John Tyndall.

Videos cost £12.00 plus 98p p&p.

Allied publications

We recommend the following two publications which, although not connected with the British National Party, reflect a broadly similar viewpoint on national and international issues:-

CANDOUR

British views letter, founded by A.K. Chesterton to defend national sovereignty against the menace of international finance. Subscription: UK £12.00 per year; Overseas £15.00 per year; U.S.A. \$25.00 per year. Obtainable from: Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants. GU33 7DD.

THE TRUTH AT LAST

Hard-hitting paper for American and other white race patriots. Send a £5 note for a six-month trial subscription to: PO Box 1211, Marietta, Georgia 30061, U.S.A.

BNP applies for enquiry into Millwall election

On the weekend following the local government elections, the agent for the three BNP candidates in Millwall Ward of Tower

Hamlets delivered a formal request to the borough's returning officer for a full judicial enquiry into the conduct of the election so as to ascertain whether certain malpractices have occurred. This request is based on the following considerations:-

(1) Information has reached us that a very large number of Asian inhabitants of Millwall Ward are in fact illegal immigrants and that many of these may have voted in the recent election.

(2) Some families in the ward who support the BNP have told us that ballot papers were sent to family members under 18 and therefore not qualified to vote. This opens up the question of how many such papers were sent to under-age members of Asian families and were subsequently used by other Asians to cast illegal votes.

(3) One young woman BNP supporter has testified that almost the whole of the voters in her immediate neighbourhood were solidly pro-BNP. Yet she later witnessed the box containing the ballot papers for that neighbourhood being opened and noticed that nearly all the votes in a random count were for Labour. Was

there a switching of boxes on the way from the polling station to the count? We intend that an enquiry should cover such questions.

It should be matter of interest to our members that a number of people in Tower Hamlets not connected with the BNP but whose political affiliations lie elsewhere are also convinced that there has been a degree of malpractice in this election.

British National Party Christian Fellowship

With the state of the churches today, many Christians have ceased their church-going altogether. This is the work of the Holy Spirit within the persons concerned.

They need not fear because all that God requires of His people today is that they keep in touch with Him by prayer, read a little of the Bible daily, live by the Ten Commandments and say the Lord's Prayer once a day.

The BNP Christian Fellowship is to comfort anyone who feels uneasy about the churches' distortions today.

For further information write with SAE to: The BNP Christian Fellowship, PO Box 148, Leicester LE3 2YD.

BRITISH NATIONALIST

British Nationalist is a tabloid published in support of the British National Party, normally on a monthly basis. Sample copies will be sent on receipt of 49p (covering p&p). Subscription for 12 issues is £6.15 (British Isles) or £10.00 (overseas surface mail). Bulk rates are as follows:-

10 copies	£2.80	+ 98p post
25 copies	£6.60	+ £3.25 pst
50 copies	£12.00	+ £4.25 post
100 copies	£21.00	+ £4.80 post
150 copies	£30.00	+ £5.50 post
200 copies	£36.00	+ £6.50 post
300 copies	£50.40	+ £8.10 post
400 copies	£66.00	+ £8.10 post
500 copies	£78.00	by Roadline

Cheques/postal orders to *British Nationalist*, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please keep orders and enquiries concerning *British Nationalist* entirely separate from other correspondence in order to avoid confusion and delay.

TREMENDOUS SUCCESSES IN COUNCIL ELECTIONS

'Huge increase', says enemy newspaper

The recent local government elections must be regarded as a tremendous success for the BNP. Despite our failure to win control of London's Isle of Dogs — in circumstances that have led the party to request an official enquiry into the possibility of electoral malpractice — the story was of progress everywhere, particularly in the London area, where some results were little short of sensational. This is not just our own view. *The Independent*, a newspaper implacably hostile to the BNP, reported on the Saturday following that the Isle of Dogs defeat "masked a huge increase in local support for the ultra-right organ-isation."

In Millwall itself, the BNP vote actually increased by a third from Derek Beackon's winning total last September, but Labour won the ward as a result of a massive mobilisation of Asian voters. In a separate report in this bulletin it is explained why we have reason to suspect that a great number of these voters were legally disqualified from taking part in the election.

Elsewhere the BNP made big gains, some of them spectacular. Our candidate in the Beckton Ward of Newham, Michael Davidson, who lost the sight of an eye in a vicious attack on his canvassing team, won 459 votes and came not so far from winning a seat. His colleague Peter Hart obtained 457, the two votes making a total of 33 per cent. In the nearby Custom House & Silvertown Ward the BNP won 2,168 votes, which in a larger ward came to 26.5 per cent of the poll.

In the three other wards of Tower Hamlets where the party stood candidates the votes were exceptionally good — particularly when it is borne in mind that these areas received a fraction of the input of activity that was given to Millwall.

In drawing up a general summary of votes and poll percentages we have to make allowance for the fact that in some areas the BNP was standing one candidate while the main parties were fielding two or three. The percentages here have to be calculated in accordance with the probable total of votes the BNP would have won had it entered the full number of candidates to which it was entitled. This percentage is obtained by multiplying the BNP vote by two or three, as the case may be. The full results were as follows:-

Tower Hamlets (Millwall): Derek Beackon 2,041; Gordon Callow 1,775; Alan Smith 1,713; Total 27.7 per cent. **Tower Hamlets (Holy Trinity):** Dave King 786; Paul McHale 737; Linda Miller 743; Total 25.0 per cent. **Tower Hamlets (St. James):**

Vic Dooley 653 (22.0 per cent). **Tower Hamlets (St. Peters):** Paul Maxwell 889 (19.9 per cent). **Newham (Beckton):** Michael Davidson 459; Peter Hart 457; Total 33.0 per cent. **Newham (Custom House & Silvertown):** Jeff Edmonds 759; A. Parker 737; Kevin Vinicombe 672. Total 26.5 per cent. **Barking (Thames):** Gary Hewitt 252 (13.9 per cent). **Redbridge (Goodmayes):** Paul Bixby 145 (8.5 per cent). **Eltham (Sherard):** Bill Hitches 324 (12.5 per cent). **Hounslow (Heston):** Warren Glass 187 (8.7 per cent). **Hillingdon (Heathrow):** Robert Church 201 (10 per cent). **Sutton (Rosehill):** Jennifer Oliver 199 (7.6 per cent). **Broxbourne (Rosedale):** Dave Bruce 123 (10.0 per cent). **Reading (North West):** G. Coles 130 (5.0 per cent). **Calderdale (Illingsworth):** Robert Mitchell 181 (6.0 per cent). **Calderdale (Todmorden):** Chris Jackson 158 (3.8 per cent). **Birmingham (Oscott):** Keith Axon 422 (5.8 per cent). **Sunderland (Silksworth):** Kevin Scott 171 (4.4 per cent). **Rochdale (Smallbridge):** Ken Henderson 208 (5.1 per cent). **Rochdale (Newbold):** Janet Appleyard 171 (5.6 per cent). **Rochdale (Balderstone):** Ian Baker 138 (5.3 per cent). **Stoke-on-Trent (Fenton Green):** Steve Batkin 170 (5.6 per cent).

It will be seen that the best BNP votes were in or near to London. Votes elsewhere in the country were not as high, but where they were in areas that had been fought in the past they represented improvements. In no place were the votes really bad. In effect, the BNP results varied from fair to magnificent. Some of the London votes outside Millwall can be seen as especially good when it is remembered how much the party concentrated its efforts in Derek Beackon's ward, with the result that campaigns elsewhere in London were fought with relatively small teams and much less election literature.

The BNP's success in this year's local

government elections reflects the remarkable progress that has been made by the party in recent times. It also reflects the rapidly accelerating disintegration of the old order of politics in Britain. The present Tory Government is widely seen as the worst within living memory, but the 'alternatives' of Labour and Liberal Democrat inspire little confidence or hope, and at best can be seen as desperation choices in the effort to get rid of John Major and his gang. There can be no doubt about the future. Whether this year, next year or in five or ten years' time, it belongs to us!

COUN. DEL SHOWING THE WAY IN POLL RUN



The Millwall election battleground - where council houses and businesses rub shoulders with luxury waterfront condos and gilded offices.

BNP James Hunt, beaten by the BNP, now fighting as an independent.

There are hundreds of voters in the Millwall Ward of Tower Hamlets whom the BNP's first councillor, Derek Beackon, is a local hero. He has been in the ward since 1981, and his success in the election is a result of the work of the council. He has been in the ward since 1981, and his success in the election is a result of the work of the council. He has been in the ward since 1981, and his success in the election is a result of the work of the council.

BNP WOOLING BUSINESSMEN

The British National Party, fielding candidates in May's local elections, are wooing the business community in the Isle of Dogs Business District and other areas. In a surprising statement the BNP "accepts that the private enterprise system is the one which functions with the greatest efficiency and effectiveness."

"We therefore favour most parts of the economy operating under private ownership and control, so long as the policy, adopted in recent years, regarding the UK manufacturing base as export-led, is reconsidered and must be reversed," says the statement.

BNP councillors who have ruled the Isle of Dogs and a thriving business district in recent years have had little or no contact with the business community which has flourished in the Isle of Dogs, and provided 10% of jobs for local people. They shunned employers and the ILO, for years — and then were thrown out by Labour Party moderates.

The BNP said: "We are anxious to work with local businesses to encourage investment and to provide jobs for local people. The extent to which newly created jobs in the area are directed towards local unemployed must rightly be a source of concern to us."

LABOUR LASHED BY '93 LOSER

James Hunt, the Labour candidate who was beaten by the BNP's Derek Beackon and then resigned from the Labour Party, was a late candidate for the May election.

He is standing as an independent "of all political parties", and has no time in attacking his former party. "Seeing Labour operate from the inside shows me to what depths the party is prepared to sink to win the vote in this area."

"Their candidates have promised 1,000 new houses for rent, but this demonstrates they still have no understanding of local concerns. What is needed is a new policy for housing allocations."

He added: "I will tackle every issue head on and will not be intimidated by political parties in pursuing the interests of the electorate."

Another late independent entrant, Owen O'Connell, also stressed the importance of housing policies. "The Borough must have a programme to satisfy the needs of Islanders during the next 10-15 years to ensure their confidence," he told *The Digest*.

Labour chief John Begg says "Labour is the only party likely to beat the BNP."

ETHNIC QUOTAS ROW PAGE 4

MEDIA PUBLICITY

This article in the *Eastside Digest* was one of hundreds of such reports in the mass media concerning the BNP's election challenge. Although most press coverage was hostile, the media could not ignore the BNP as a serious political force, and in East London the main topic of discussion was not over Labour or Conservative, but about the BNP.

SUPPORT FUND

Income from the sales of our magazine is not enough to cover production and administrative costs. We therefore rely on regular donations from our supporters so that we may remain solvent.

Because of the controversial nature of the opinions expressed in these columns, we have found it impossible to induce wholesale distributors to handle our magazine. It is therefore not to be found on sale in high street newsagents or bookshops. Hence our need for additional financial support.

Please send all contributions to: PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please note that receipts are not normally sent for donations of less than £10 unless specifically requested, in which case an SAE would be appreciated.

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list of the main units.*

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